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U.S. Department of Agriculture

# EATON'S

## Annual Guide for 1921



1859-  
1921



## NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

# EATON'S

DESCRIPTIVE  
CATALOGUE

1921

Guide for the Farm  
and Garden

## SPECIALTIES

### TOMATO

#### EATON'S AVON EARLY.

This new extra early scarlet fruited variety which we are offering this year for the first time is the result of several years of careful selection.

The fruits are large for so early a variety, round or slightly flattened, deep scarlet red color, smooth, free from cracks and of fine quality. It produces ripe fruit as early as Earliana and continues to yield marketable fruit for a longer period than the other first early varieties. The vines are vigorous and very productive. We consider this a valuable addition to the list of early tomatoes for the market or home garden. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.25;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15.00

### CABBAGE

#### EATON'S NEW WONDER

This variety which we previously listed as Dwarf White Summer is a second early variety of distinctive merit. Heads medium to large, round or nearly so, very solid and heavy. Interior color of head remarkably white and of fine flavor and texture. Plants vigorous growing but very uniform in type and are quite short stemmed. Leaves light green in color, comparatively short and broad. An excellent sort for the home garden as it is a sure header and stays in condition for use a long time. Also recommended as a valuable addition to the list of kraut varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.35;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$4.25; lb. \$16.00.

### CORN

#### EATON'S GOLDEN GIANT.

The many favorable reports we have had on this variety confirm our opinion that it is the best yellow grained sweet corn yet introduced. This variety originated at Charlevoix, Mich., where it was grown and selected for over fifteen years by one of the best gardeners in the State. The ears are about seven inches long, usually twelve rowed, and when in condition for use are deep creamy yellow in color. The grain is rather short, very sweet and tender and is unsurpassed in quality. In season it is about the same as Early Minnesota but remains in condition for use longer than most of the early or intermediate sorts. An excellent sort both for the home or market garden. Pkt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.

### Eaton's Blood Turnip Beet

Root round, deep crimson, smooth outside skin. Early in development. An exceedingly choice variety, uniting both rare beauty and value. Try it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

### BEANS

#### EATON'S MAMMOTH LIMA.

This comparatively new pole lima bean is the largest podded of any variety of this class. The mammoth pods are nine to eleven inches long, medium dark green in color and contain five to seven beans of the most excellent quality. It comes into bearing medium early and the vines, which are vigorous and strong growing, are exceptionally productive. A variety of distinctive merit for the home garden. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c.

### CAULIFLOWER

#### EATON'S EARLY SNOWBALL

Leading cauliflower among cauliflower growers; unquestionably the purest strain of "Snowball" cauliflower seed to be had. Heads uniform, of desirable market size and of snowy whiteness. After seven years' competitive tests it is pronounced by expert cauliflower growers to be the best for both early and late planting. Successful frame growers of cauliflower say that under glass culture our Snowball outclasses any strain of cauliflower seed known to them. This strain of ours is their favorite for early, for late and for forcing. Strong recommendations, surely.

Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00.

### EATON'S OLD-FASHIONED MIXED FLOWERS

These mixed flower seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy-growing and pretty flowers as are suitable for forming a wild flower garden. They are very useful for woodland walks, roadsides, railroad embankments, and for sowing alongside of fences and on untidy bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly, and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continued display of bloom during the summer.

Best Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Write for our special list of Dahlia Novelties, imported and new varieties, grown at our own Dahlia Gardens. E. C. E.

# USE THIS ORDER BLANK

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

# EDWARD C. EATON

## SEEDSMAN

# SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, SHRUBBERY, Etc.

## 10 & 11 Centre Market

Newark, N. J.

Ship this Order by.....on.....19..

To (Name) .....

P. O. Box, Street  
or Rural Delivery

Post Office .....

County .....; State .....

Sta. or Express Office.....  
(Only if different from P. O.)

**WE DELIVER SEEDS FREE** by freight, express or parcels post, at our option, to any freight, express or post office in the United States at the prices given in this catalog, providing your order amounts to \$10.00 or over, and at least half of the order consists of seeds other than Peas, Beans or Corn. We also prepay transportation on all orders for ounces and quarter pounds. We sell only direct to the market gardeners. We do not charge extra for bags or containers. Half pounds are supplied at the pound price, half pecks at the peck price, half bushels at the bushel price.

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# Eaton's Vegetable Seed

We hope to see this year a very prosperous one. In order to make it so you will have to start it right. Do not fail to plant a garden, as this will help to make everything prosperous.

Since 1914 industry has fluctuated from one extreme to another. Do not depend upon others; do for yourself and others will follow your plan. To assure satisfaction plant Eaton's Seeds for best results.

Do not fail to plant flowers, as they help to cheer up and brighten the home and surroundings.

E. C. EATON.

EDWARD C. EATON gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the goods are not accepted on these terms and conditions, they may be returned, and any money which has been paid for same will be refunded.

CASH should accompany every order. We will be responsible for money sent us by Postoffice Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft or by Registered Letter. Every postmaster is required to register any letter on payment of 10 cents extra postage. The cost of remitting may, on all orders over \$1.00, be deducted from the amount sent. Amounts of \$1.00 or less may be sent by ordinary letter.

POSTAGE STAMPS SAME AS CASH. When notes are not obtainable, or to make proper change, we accept postage stamps same as cash, for small amounts (2-cent stamps preferred).

PRICES here given are all subject to market variations.

## DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES Within the U. S. and Possessions, Zones from Newark, N. J.

	For First Pound Allow	For Each Additional Pound Add
First Zone, within 50 miles.....	\$0 05	\$0 01
Second Zone, within 50 to 150 miles.....	05	01
Third Zone, within 150 to 300 miles.....	06	02
Fourth Zone, within 300 to 600 miles.....	07	04
Fifth Zone, within 600 to 1000 miles.....	08	06
Sixth Zone, within 1000 to 1400 miles.....	09	08
Seventh Zone, within 1400 to 1800 miles.....	11	10
Eighth Zone, over 1800 miles.....	12	12

## ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—Sow one ounce for sixty feet of drill. Sow in March or April, in rows one foot apart. When two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured, and trenched to the depth of two feet. Set the plants (in rows) from three to four feet apart, and two feet in the rows, spreading out the roots, and covering from six to eight inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in the spring, and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use the second year after planting in permanent beds.

**BARR'S PHILA. MAMMOTH.** This popular sort throws strong, well developed, green shoots the entire season. A general favorite with truckers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

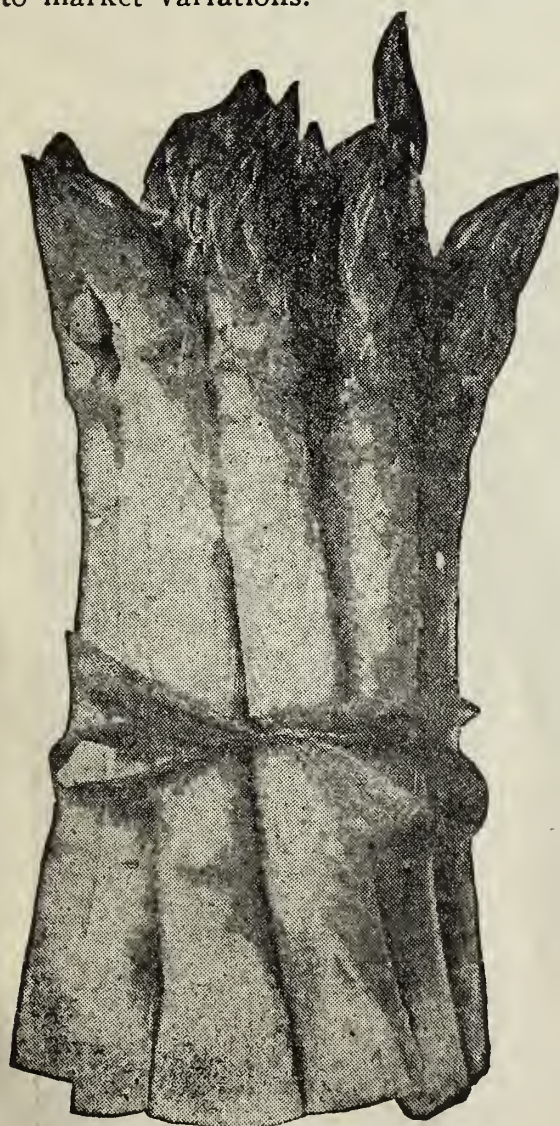
**PALMETTO.** Generally considered a very desirable variety. Very large, even and regular in growth. Immensely productive and of good appearance. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼lb. 20c; lb. 75c.

**COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.** A standard variety. Produces white shoots that remain white as long as fit for use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

(All 2-year-old strong roots.) 100. 1000.

Palmetto .....	\$1.00	\$7.00
Conover's Colossal .....	1.00	7.00
Columbian Mammoth White.....	1.25	8.00
Barr's Mammoth .....	1.00	7.00
Donald's Elmira .....	1.00	7.00
Giant Argenteuil .....	1.00	7.00



Barr's Mammoth Asparagus.

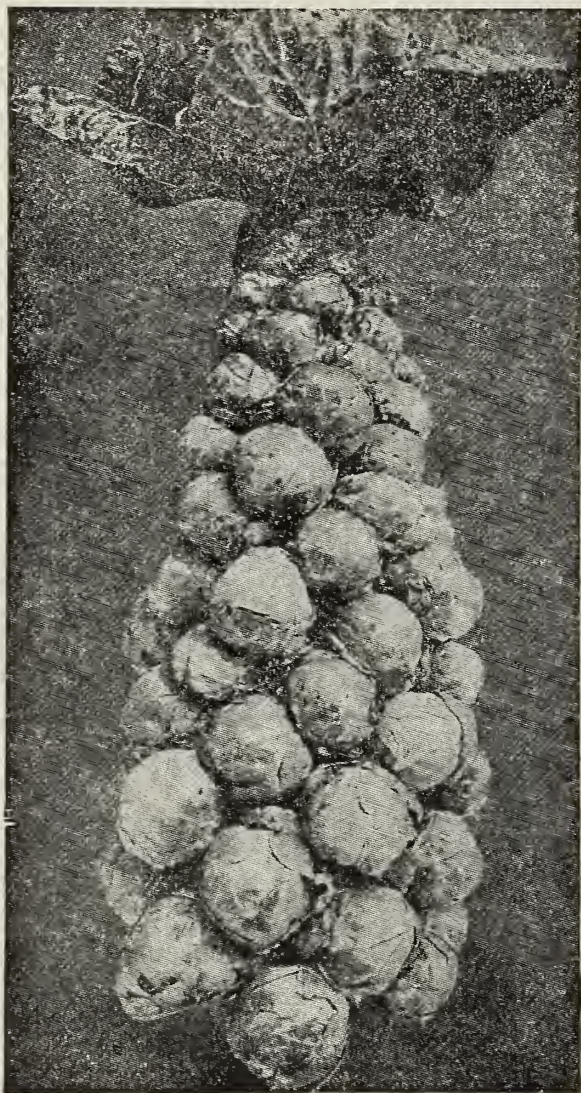
## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

**CULTURE.**—A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equalled by the Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown Sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

**HERCULES.** Very large sprouts; a great favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

**IMP. HALF DWARF.** Carefully grown strain; very hardy; compact sprouts of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



Brussels Sprouts.

## BROCCOLI

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

**CULTURE.**—A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller.

**LARGE EARLY WHITE.** Large white head, resembling Cauliflower. We offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommend its more general culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

## BUSH BEANS

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

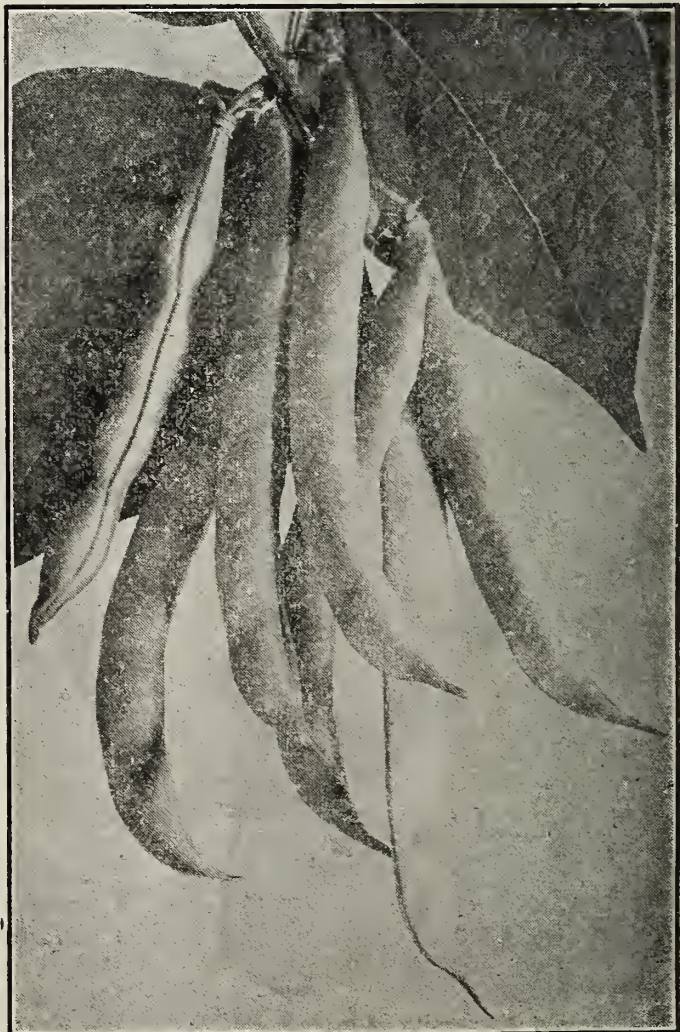
**CULTURE.**—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot, dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the Beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession. One quart to 100 feet of drill; one bushel to the acre, in drills.

**GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.** A very hardy, stocky vine, pods long, round and green in color, of exceptionally fine quality and stringless throughout its entire growth. About a week earlier than Red Valentine and much more prolific. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

**BLACK VALENTINE.** This excellent variety is a great improvement over the old standard early Red Valentine, being one-third longer than that variety with pods perfectly round and straight and of excellent quality. It also has the additional advantage of being suitable for both early and late planting, and is extremely hardy. It will withstand early and late frost, is an excellent shipper, a large yielder, and of very handsome appearance. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25.

**BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.** This new bean produces a vine similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to an edible condition in 42 days, about 4 days earlier than Valentine. The pods are green, not quite so round as Valentine, and less curved. The pods are stringless, absolutely so, this quality placing the variety at the top of the list among table beans. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

**BOUNTIFUL.** An improved "Long Yellow Six Weeks," producing more, better and larger pods, which are tender and of very fine quality. The plant is remarkably handsome and of thrifty growth, and is practically rust proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continuously for several weeks. The pods are of large size, broad, flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty, absolutely stringless and of delicious flavor. In demand both Philadelphia and New York markets. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.40.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

**EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.** Very much earlier than the Old Style Refugee or 1000 to 1, being fit to eat 48 days from planting. More dwarf and compact in growth, while the pods are round, solid, tender and excellent quality. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.25.

**REFUGEE, or 1000 to 1.** The vines are large, spreading, exceedingly hardy with small leaves, very late and bear long cylindrical green pods of excellent quality. Highly esteemed for late planting and for use as Pickles. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.40.

**EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE.** Hardy, pods light green, and semi-transparent, round and slightly curved. Succulent, prolific, and quite free from strings, continuing long in an edible condition, 46 days from planting to first pickling. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.40.

**EARLY MOHAWK.** One of the oldest and best known sorts. The pod is green, thick, flat in shape, of fair quality, developing a slight string as it matures. Ready to pick 48 days from planting, and will resist a slight degree of frost very successfully. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.40.

**LONGFELLOW, or FRENCH STRINGLESS.** This perfectly round, green podded bean is tender and prolific, and is one of the best varieties for home garden. The pods are of fine quality, nearly stringless and exceedingly handsome. In production, very prolific; exhibits a profusion of highly beautiful, soft green pods 7 to 8 inches long, straight and round. When cooked the flavor is exquisitely delicious. The plant grows 14 to 16 inches high (early 6 weeks) and ripens uniformly. Market gardeners give preference to this over other varieties. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.40.

**DWARF HORTICULTURAL.** Vines very productive, compact, upright, with large leaves. Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. Excellent shell bean. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.40.

**LARGE WHITE MARROW, or MOUNTAIN.** Vines large, slender, spreading, with short runners and small leaves; beans large, clear white, ovoid, cooking very dry and mealy. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½pk. \$1.75.

## Wax Podded Varieties

**WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.** Hardy and productive, pods long, broad, thick, flat and of a delicate waxy yellow, of excellent quality, and with no string in the early growth; ready for table 48 days from planting. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.50.

**GOLDEN EYE WAX.** Combines hardiness and productiveness with fine quality. A strong growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. The pods are meaty and well filled, thick, flat when young, and semi-round later; a very desirable variety. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.50.

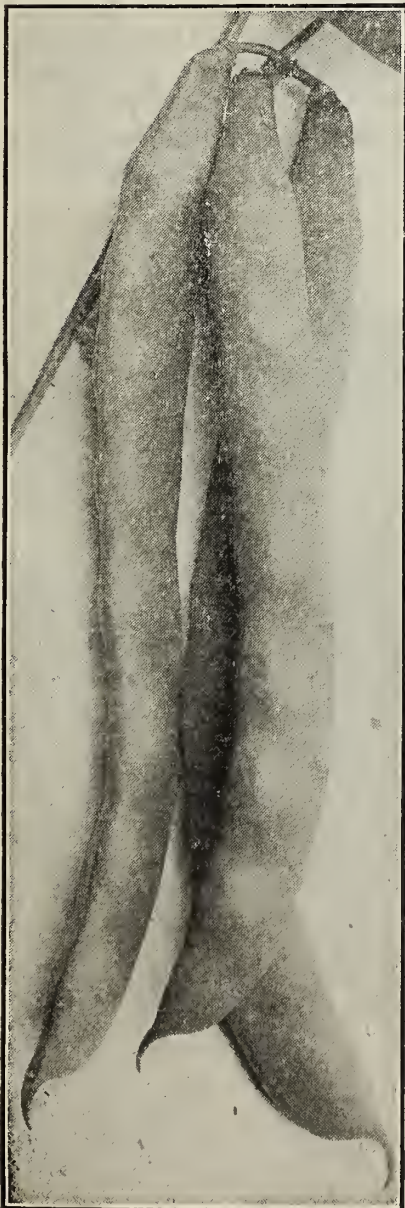
**REFUGEE WAX.** A perfect Refugee with wax pods. Pods long, round and of a golden yellow color. One of the earliest, quality excellent, and is fit for pickling 57 days from planting. A very fine cooking bean. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½pk. \$2.50.

**DAVIS WHITE WAX.** This bean is adapted alike for the canner, market gardener, shipper or amateur. The dry bean is large, kidney-shaped, and white in color, making it one of the best for cooking in a dry state. Pods are long, meaty, flat in shape, and of a beautiful yellow color and of fair quality. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.50.

**PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.** The old standard Black Wax Bush Bean. It is so good that it is worthy of special notice. The pods are round, brittle, of handsome golden yellow color, and of buttery flavor when cooked. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.50.

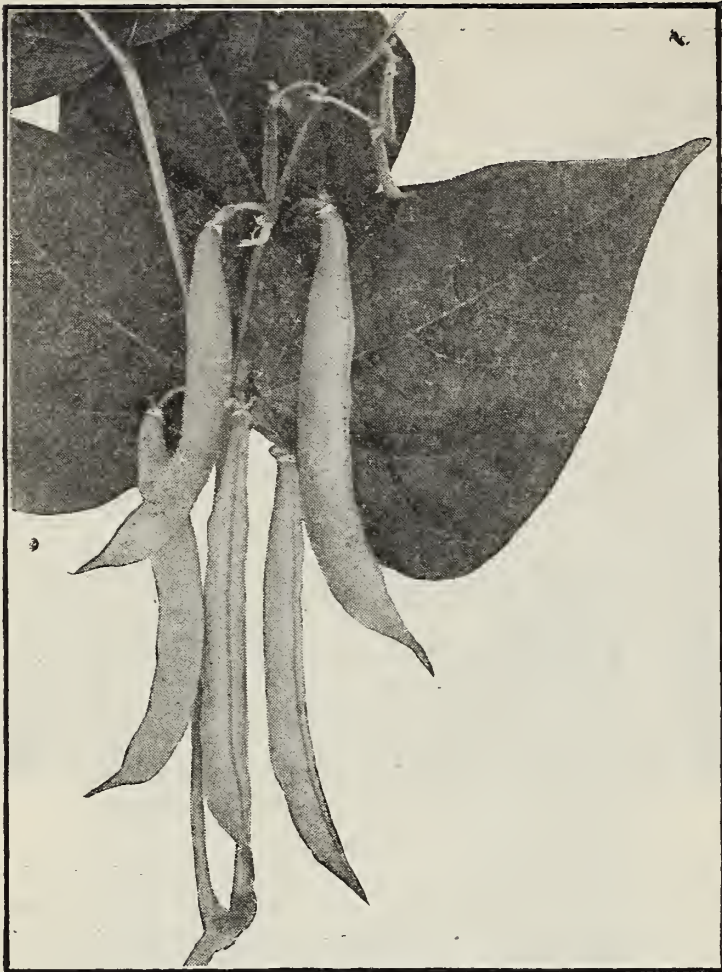


Longfellow, or French Stringless Beans.



Improved Golden Wax Bean.

We pay the Postage or Express Charges on all Garden Seeds bought by the Packet, Ounce, or Quarter-Pound.



Davis White Wax Beans.

**BEANS—WAX PODDED VARIETIES**

Continued.

**HODSON WAX.** Hodson Wax, the largest flat podded and surest rust proof wax bean. Pods straight, averaging 7 inches long, a very late but very vigorous vine, and the greatest yielder we have ever seen. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.50.

**ROUND POD KIDNEY, or BRITTLE WAX.** This new round podded wax bean has attained the top notch among beans of this class. Producing unusually large round pods 5 to 6 inches in length, which are very solid, meaty and tender, free from string, breaking brittle, the flavor is unsurpassed. An excellent sort for all purposes. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½pk. \$2.75.

**IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.** Rust proof, an improvement on the old style Golden Wax. Pod is semi-round, yellow, of good quality and has no string. Ready for picking 47 days from planting. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.50.

**CURRIES' RUST PROOF WAX.** An excellent Wax Bean in every respect. Rust proof, tender, thick flat pods of very good quality. Very little string in early stages, developing a little when nearing maturity. Fit for table use 47 days from planting. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.50.

**PENCIL POD BLACK WAX.** Pencil Pod Black Wax grows a taller, stronger and more vigorous bush than the Improved Prolific Black Wax, which is one of its parents. The other parent is the Round Pod Refugee or Thousand to One, and from this latter source the Pencil Pod Black Wax gets much of its vigor, hardiness and productiveness, and its long, slender, straight, handsome pod, shaped very much like a pencil. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.25.

**UNRIVALED WAX BEAN.** One of the new sorts and a very good one. The pods are long, slightly curved, almost round, thick, fleshy and of fine quality. The plant is vigorous and produces a heavy crop. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.50.

**POLE BEANS**

We supply packets of Pole Beans at 15 cts. each, post-paid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add postage at zone rate 1 lb. per pint, 2 lbs. per quart.

**CULTURE.**—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five Beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts, about 200 hills. Poles 8 to 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

**KENTUCKY WONDER.** Vine vigorous, climbing well, very productive, dry beans, long, oval, dun-colored. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.50.

**SCARLET RUNNER.** A great favorite, both ornamental and useful. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c; ½pk. \$3.50.

**HORTICULTURAL POLE.** Beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with wine red, and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c; ½pk. \$2.50.

**DUTCH CASE KNIFE.** Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but twining more loosely than some, and so may be used for a corn hill bean. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c; ½pk. \$2.50.

**GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX.** This is the best wax Pole Bean in cultivation. The long, flat pods are of a golden yellow color and excellent flavor. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c.

**LAZY WIFE.** Immensely popular everywhere. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c; ½pk. \$3.25.



Unrivaled Wax Beans.

## BUSH LIMA BEANS

One quart will plant about 100 hills, or 100 feet of row.

**CULTURE.**—A rich, light soil is best. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the nights are warm (about May 20 in the latitude of Newark). Make the rows 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans so the plants will stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and be sure to cover firmly with 2 inches of soil. The Beans will germinate more rapidly if placed on edge with the eye down. Bush Limas may also be planted in hills 3 feet apart one way and 2 feet apart the other, using 4 to 6 Beans to the hill. The plants should be cultivated often. We print full cultural directions on every bag.

**BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.** This is the largest Bush Lima ever introduced, and we commend it highly. The bush is very vigorous, with heavy foliage, averaging 24 inches high. The pods, often found in clusters of 5 or more, are both long and broad. The Beans are very large and thick, running 5 to a pod. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.00.

**DREER'S BUSH LIMA.** The strong plants bear an enormous crop of good-sized pods. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.00.

**EATON'S POTATO BUSH LIMA.** The best of the round, thick-seeded Bush Limas. The plant is dwarf, very compact in growth, and carries a very heavy crop of large, stout pods, usually with 4 Beans to the pod. It is the best for the home-garden. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.00.

**HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.** The first of the Bush Limas to come in. The Beans are small but very tender. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.75.

**FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.** This variety has almost displaced the old Dreer's Bush Lima. The plant grows less straggly and the Beans and pods are larger. The pods are usually borne in clusters and contain 4 large round Beans of rich, mealy quality. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.25.

## POLE LIMA BEANS

**CULTURE.**—Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five Beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts, about 200 hills. Poles 8 to 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

**DREER'S IMPROVED.** Also called Challenger Lima, Potato Lima, etc. Of peculiar shape, being thick and plump rather than flat and oval. It is a very "meaty" bean, of excellent flavor and high table quality. The beans are delicious. When green they nearly equal the ordinary large lima bean in size, but are thicker, sweeter and more tender. They remain green in the pod a long time after maturing. The pods, which are borne in clusters, average 4 or 5 inches in length, and each pod contains 4 or 5 thick beans, squared at the ends by pressure. The beans are easily shelled. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.00.

**KING OF THE GARDEN.** This old standard sort is one of the best for main crop. It is vigorous in growth and immensely productive. The vine begins to produce pods near the foot of the pole, and the bearing season continues without interruption until frost. The pods are large, numerous and well filled, and the beans are of mammoth size. The handsome pods often attain a length of 5, 6, 7 or even 8 inches, with 5 or 6 full and perfectly formed beans in each pod. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.25.



Eaton's Potato Pole Lima Beans.

**EATON'S POTATO POLE LIMA.** This is the finest sort for the home-gardener to grow. It produces hundreds of pods to the pole during the season, which are filled tightly with fine, large, well-flavored Beans, of good size, very thick, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.25.

**EATON'S MAMMOTH LIMA.** This new variety which we offer for the first time is the largest podded of any Lima yet introduced. The mammoth pods are nine to eleven inches long, rather broad, medium dark green in color and contain five to seven Beans of the most excellent quality. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.25.

**CARPENTERIA POLE.** Large; thicker than ordinary Pole Limas; vigorous grower. Very large flat beans;  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, broad, medium green. Seed very large, ovoid, flat, with slight tinge of green. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.25.

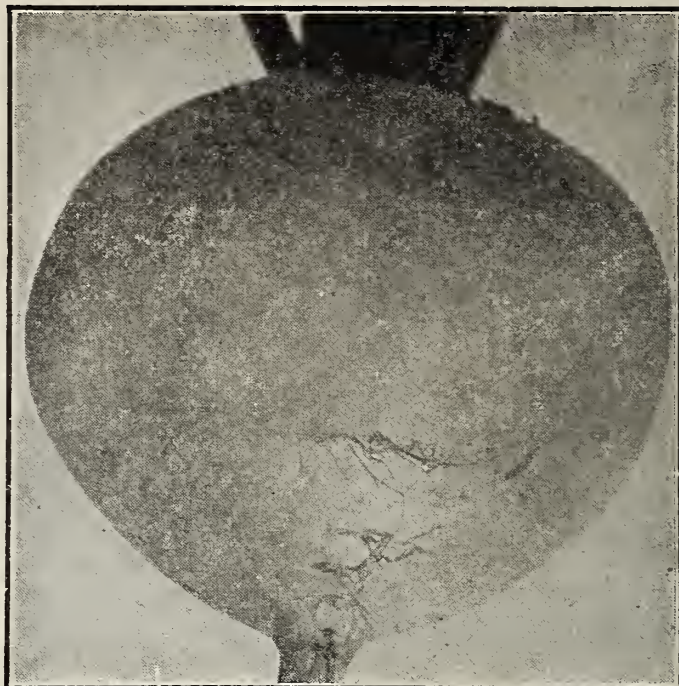
**EARLY LEVIATHAN.** An early variety of large size, equal in this respect to main crop varieties. The pods differ from those of other early pole limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters; I have frequently seen 5 to 10 in a cluster, each containing from 4 to 6 large beans to the pod. An excellent home or market sort, giving satisfaction everywhere. Pkt. 15c; pt. 45c; qt. 80c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.00.

## TABLE BEETS

**CULTURE.**—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (one ounce to 50 feet of drill, 5 or 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets with their tops, pulled out of the row, are excellent used as a spinach. For this purpose, sow frequently and use when of the size of a hickory nut.

**CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.** The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. Tops small. The roots are flattened globe shaped and very smooth. Exterior color of root bright red. The flesh of our strain is bright vermillion-red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. One of the best for early planting outdoors. Much used for bunching. It becomes fit for use earlier than any other variety, but it is not as well suited as the Egyptian for forcing in hotbeds or for transplanting. Our stock is exceptionally uniform in shape and color, and is earlier than the older strains which are similar in shape but show the purplish red color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.25.

**DETROIT DARK RED.** We believe this is the best beet for the market and home garden, and



Crosby's Egyptian Beet. . .

on account of its uniformly deep rich color the most desirable for canning. Tops small, upright in growth. Leaves dark green, shaded with red. Root medium sized, globular or nearly round, very smooth and of dark red color. Flesh deep vermillion-red, zoned with a brighter shade of the same color. Very desirable for bunching. Careful comparisons with all prominent varieties in this country and Europe prove it the most uniform beet in shape and size, and most attractive in color. Purity unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.50.

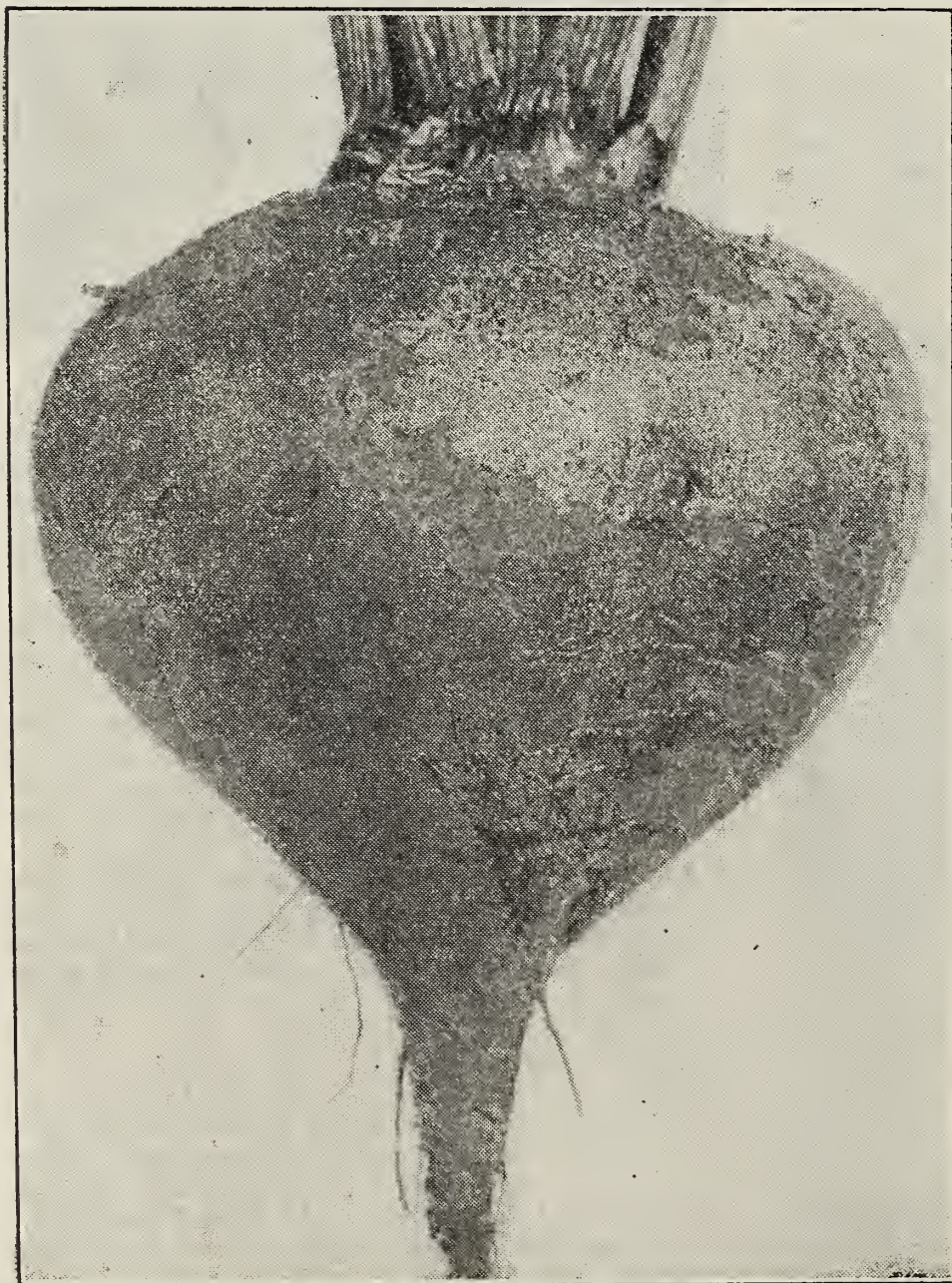
**CRIMSON GLOBE.** One of the finest yet introduced. Roots not large, but very handsome. Round; clean, smooth surface. Leaves very small, with slender stems. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.50.

**EARLY EGYPTIAN.** The well-known early variety. Color extra dark, shape flat, quality excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.

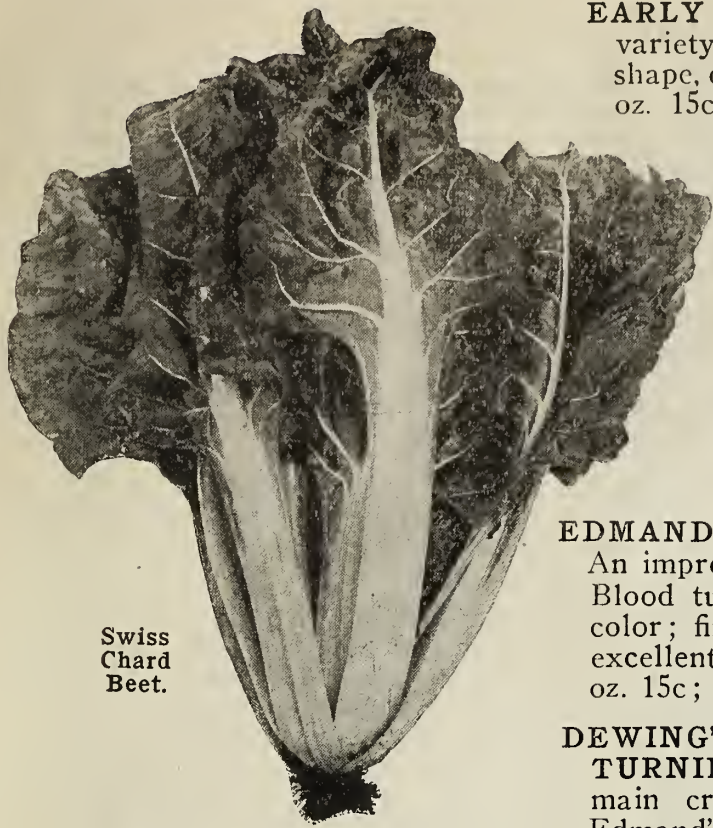
**BASTIANS.** Extra early variety, much esteemed by market men East and South. Color light. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.40.

**EATON'S HALF LONG BLOOD** One of the best for winter use. Roots only half as long as Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of thickness. Always smooth and handsome; their rich dark red flesh very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody, even in exposed portions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.25.

**LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.** Standard long late sort. Dark, blood-red flesh, quality fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.25.



Eaton's Blood Turnip Beet.

Swiss  
Chard  
Beet.Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

## SWISS CHARD

**COMMON.** Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepared like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality; sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**LUCULLUS.** A new variety having green leaves which are remarkably crimped and curled, like savoy-leaved cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

**EARLY BASSANO.** Good early variety, similar to Egyptian in shape, of lighter color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**EATON'S BLOOD TURNIP.** Is the best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

**EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP.** An improved variety of the Early Blood turnip, of deep, blood-red color; fine form and flavor. An excellent market sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**DEWING'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.** A good variety for main crop. Keeps well. Like Edmand's, but lighter in color.



Mammoth Prize Long Red.

## Sugar Beets and Mangel-Wurzels For Stock Feeding

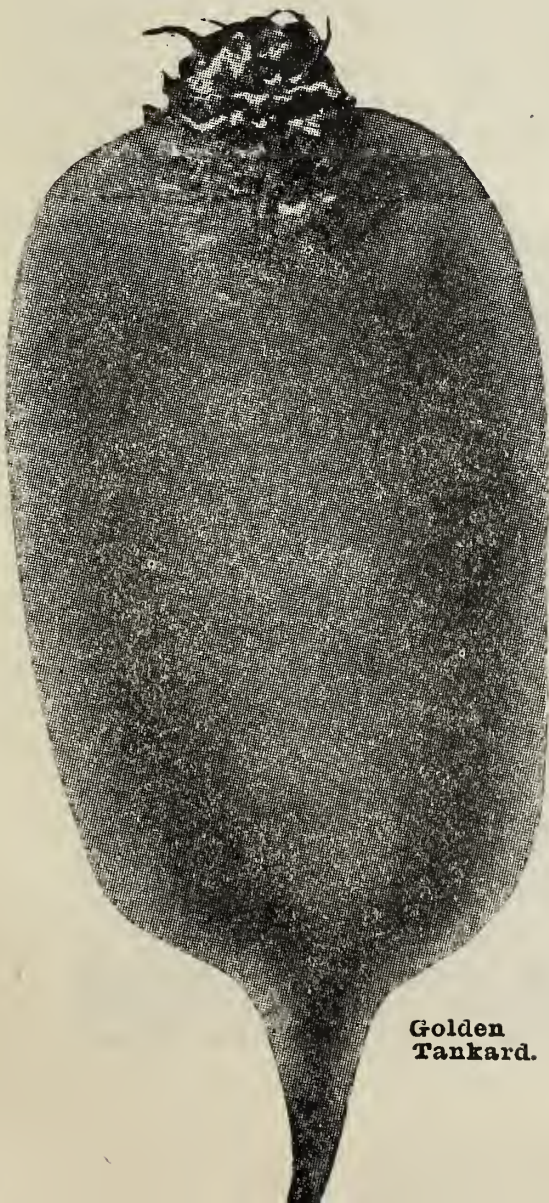
**MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.** This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all mangels. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface, and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. Dark, richly colored foliage, skin bright dark red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

**GOLDEN TANKARD.** A smooth yellow-fleshed mangel; the roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil, and is easily harvested. It yields an enormous bulk on good land, and can be grown closely in rows. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

**ORANGE GLOBE.** The roots are of a true globe shape, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Skin rich orange-yellow; flesh white with lemon-yellow rings—sweet and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Write for Special Prices in Large Lots.

**NITROGERM** —The Original and Genuine Seed Inoculant. A preparation of high-bred nitrogen-gathering bacteria in sealed bottles, ready to use with water added according to directions. Specially prepared for Garden Beans. Price: Per acre bottle, \$2.00; 5-acre bottle, \$7.50; Garden size, 50 cts. per bottle.

Golden  
Tankard.

## CABBAGE

**CULTURE.**—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such soil, with an abundance of stable or **EATON'S COMPLETE MANURE**, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early Spring, sow in Fall not too early, for the plants are liable to bolt in the Spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in Spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce, or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter corp, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case, they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator.



Eaton's New Wonder Cabbage.

**EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.** The earliest flat head, nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield. Yields more than the early pointed heads. Solid, uniform and finely grained heads. Stem is short and extends but little into the head. Entire free from any rankness of flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.

**LARGE WAKEFIELD, or CHARLESTON.** The heads are of similar form, although not so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original Jersey Wakefield, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

**COPENHAGEN MARKET.** The earliest large round-headed cabbage yet introduced. Head exceptionally large for so early a variety, very solid and of most excellent quality. Plant vigorous but compact, with short stem and few outer leaves which are of rather upright growth. Leaves medium light green, nearly round, comparatively thick and smooth. A most excellent sort both for the home garden and the market gardening trade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

**EATON'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.** This variety of late cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. Makes large solid head which keeps long without bursting; adapted to more varied climate than any variety we grow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

### EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

The most popular of the pointed head varieties. Exceedingly early, a good cropper, heads of good size, solid and uniform. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.

**EARLY FLAT DUTCH.** A sure header of the medium-early class, producing flat, medium-sized heads of good quality Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

**EATON'S NEW WONDER.** The plant of this excellent sort is compact, with few outer leaves which are smooth and rather thick; stem short. Head very large for so early a variety, very solid, flat, but very deep and uniform in size and shape. Well adapted for kraut. By planting late it can be used also as a winter cabbage. Our strain is of special value. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.35;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.25; lb. \$16.00.

**SUREHEAD.** One of the most reliable main crop cabbages. The plant has a short stem and many outer leaves. Head large, thick, somewhat flattened, very solid and uniform in size and color. Our stock is the best obtainable and will produce with certainty uniformly large, fine heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.

**IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.** The best of the main crop and late Savoy for home use or the market. The plant is vigorous, with stem of medium length, has densely and uniformly crumpled leaves and is very sure heading. The head is larger, more solid and better than sorts that have been offered as Perfection, Green Globe, or Drumhead Savoy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



Eaton's Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

**NITROGERM** —The Original and Genuine Seed Inoculant. A preparation of high-bred nitrogen-gathering bacteria in sealed bottles, ready to use with water added according to directions. Specially prepared for Garden Beans. Price: Per acre bottle, \$2.00; 5-acre bottle, \$7.50; Garden size, 50 cts. per bottle.

**SUCCESSION.** This popular second-early sort is about ten days later than Henderson's Early Summer, larger in growth and head more uniform; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**ALL SEASONS.** The heads are extremely hard and solid, round, flattened on top, and ready to market nearly as early as Early Summer, while considerably larger in size. It is called "All Seasons" because it is as good for autumn or winter as for early summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

**MAMMOTH ROCK RED.** The largest heading of any red sort. Heads are hard, of deep red color, quality excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

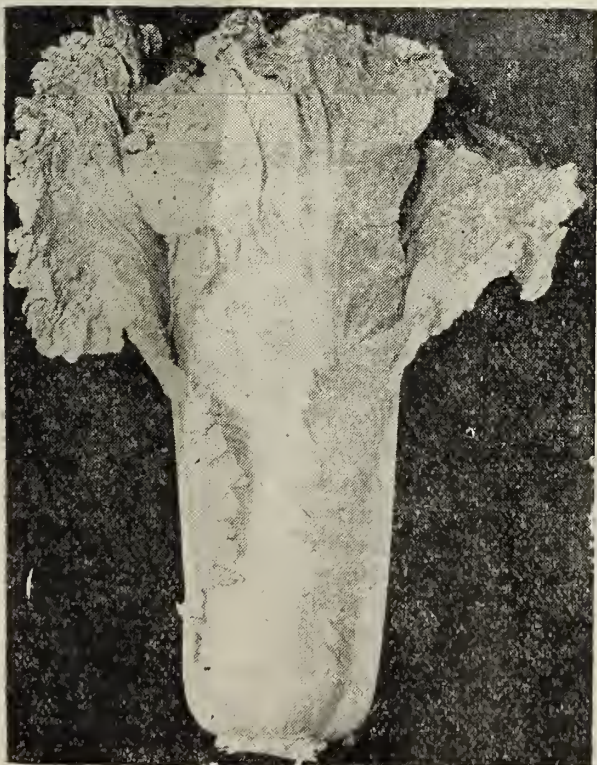
**RED DRUMHEAD.** The standard pickling variety. A good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

**DANISH ROUNDHEAD, SHORT-STEMMED.** Has become very popular during the last few years, and we consider it one of the best keeping varieties ever originated. Heads round, larger and earlier than Danish Ball-head, heavy and extremely hard. Our supply comes direct from Denmark and is sure to give complete satisfaction. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

## Chinese or Celery Cabbage

We advise that the seed be sown about August 1st. Either start in frames and transplant, or simply sow where the plants are to remain in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, thinning to 12 inches apart in the row.

**PE-TSAI.** This delicious Chinese vegetable belongs to the Cabbage family and closely resembles a well-known Cos lettuce, but is heavier. The light green, crumpled-leaved heads are very tender and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.



Chinese Pe-Tsai.



Eaton's Early Snowball Cauliflower.

## CAULIFLOWER

**CULTURE.**—Sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes or in other hotbeds until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn and are sown and managed similar to winter cabbage.

**EATON'S EARLY SNOWBALL.** Leading cauliflower among cauliflower growers; unquestionably the purest strain of "Snowball" cauliflower seed to be had. Heads uniform, of desirable market size and of snowy whiteness. After seven years' competitive tests it is pronounced by expert cauliflower growers to be the best for both early and late planting. Successful frame growers of cauliflower say that under glass culture our Snowball outclasses any strain of cauliflower seed known to them. This strain of ours is their favorites for early, for late and for forcing. Strong recommendations, surely. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00.

**EARLY DWARF ERFURT.** A valuable early sort sure to head, of the best quality, and very popular with market gardeners everywhere. Plant large, but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin other sorts. One of the very best of the all around sorts. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$4.00.

**LARGE ALGIERS.** A valuable late sort, sure to head, of excellent quality and popular with market gardeners. The plant is large but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin most other sorts. This is one of the very best of the late varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; 2 ozs. \$2.50;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.



Guerande, or Ox Heart Carrots.

## CARROTS

One ounce will sow a row 75 feet long; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Ready for table 60 to 70 days.

**Culture.** For early crops sow in April as soon as the ground can be worked, and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Make rows 16 to 18 inches apart, cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin out to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. Hoe often.

**CHANTENAY.** Tops medium size; necks small; roots tapering slightly, but uniformly stump rooted and smooth; color, deep orange red; flesh very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any, is a heavy cropper, and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**DANVERS.** Grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium sized, coarsely divided. The smooth and handsome roots are deep orange, of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, tender and of a deep orange color. This is a popular field variety, and although the roots are shorter they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**IMPROVED RUBICON.** Fine grained rich orange red flesh; medium early; half long stump-rooted. Extra fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**FRENCH FORCING, or SHORT HORN.** A small, globe-shaped variety for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**GUERANDE, or OX HEART.** Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, but often reach a diameter of 7 inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh, bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This is a desirable variety for soil so hard and stiff that longer growing sorts would not thrive in it. When young is excellent for table use, and when mature it is equally good for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.** The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on mellow soil. An improvement obtained by years of careful selections of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. Roots comparatively shorter than the Long Orange and smoother, but so uniform and true that the bulk of the crop will be greater. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

**RED ST. VALERY.** A good late variety. It grows long, shape uniform, tapering from a wide shoulder to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

**CORELESS.** This comparatively new variety is by far the earliest of its type, but its earliness does not affect in any way its size or quality. Half-long, cylindrical, blunt-pointed variety, with a very small tap-root and small, fine top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Chantenay Carrot.



New Long Danvers Carrot.

## CHIVES—Allium Schoenoprasum

An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. It also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. The plants grow about 10 inches high. One sowing will answer for about three years. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$10.00.



Field of Eaton's Winter Reliance Celery.

## CELERY

**CULTURE.**—Sow the last of March or early in April in an open border, in rich, mellow ground, in shallow drills, watering freely in dry weather. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high transplant the dwarf varieties 5 feet and the taller sorts 4 feet between rows; plant 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up. The first operation is that of "handling," generally done the beginning of September. After the soil has been drawn up with a hoe, it is drawn closer around each plant by the hand to keep the leaves firm in an upright position and prevent spreading. When the plants have become "set" in an upright position and the celery is wanted for early use, they should be "banked."

**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.** The best self-blanching sort. It acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up, which makes it a valuable market sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15.00.

**WHITE PLUME.** A good self-blanching sort, good for fall use, but does not keep well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

**COLUMBIA.** No better celery has ever been produced than our strain of Columbia. It is early maturing. The plants are stocky and heavy, and when well grown the heart blanches to a very attractive light golden yellow. Columbia has no superior in beauty of golden shading, solidity and size of stalk. In rich nutty flavor we have found it unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$5.00.

**EATON'S FIN DE SIECLE.** A finely flavored good keeping sort, hardy and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

**GIANT PASCAL.** This is the best keeper of all the late sorts; very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

**WINTER QUEEN.** It has the strong robust growth of the Giant Pascal, but the plants, being only of medium height, are of better length for bunching for market as well as more desirable for serving on the table. Their compact habit makes considerably less labor in earthing up the plants to blanch, and the rows can be planted more closely in the field. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

**CELERAIC, or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.** Has a large smooth root and is much prized. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

**SMALLAGE, or CUTTING CELERY—SOUP CELERY.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

**EATON'S WINTER RELIANCE.** We most emphatically repeat what we have said of this—it is the best of all the green celeries for many reasons; grows medium in size, blight proof, excellent keeper and the finest flavor of all, sure to become more generally used than all other green sorts when generally known. We can strongly advise our customers to stake their main crop of green celery on this sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00.

## CORN SALAD

(Acre Salad)

Three ounces will sow 100 feet of drill.

**Culture.** A small, quick-growing salad plant for use in fall, winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. Sow in rows 1 ft. apart in early spring and in August and September. If sown in September the plants will require slight protection.

**LARGE-SEEDED.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

## CRESS

Maturess in 20 to 30 days.

One ounce will sow a row about 50 feet long.

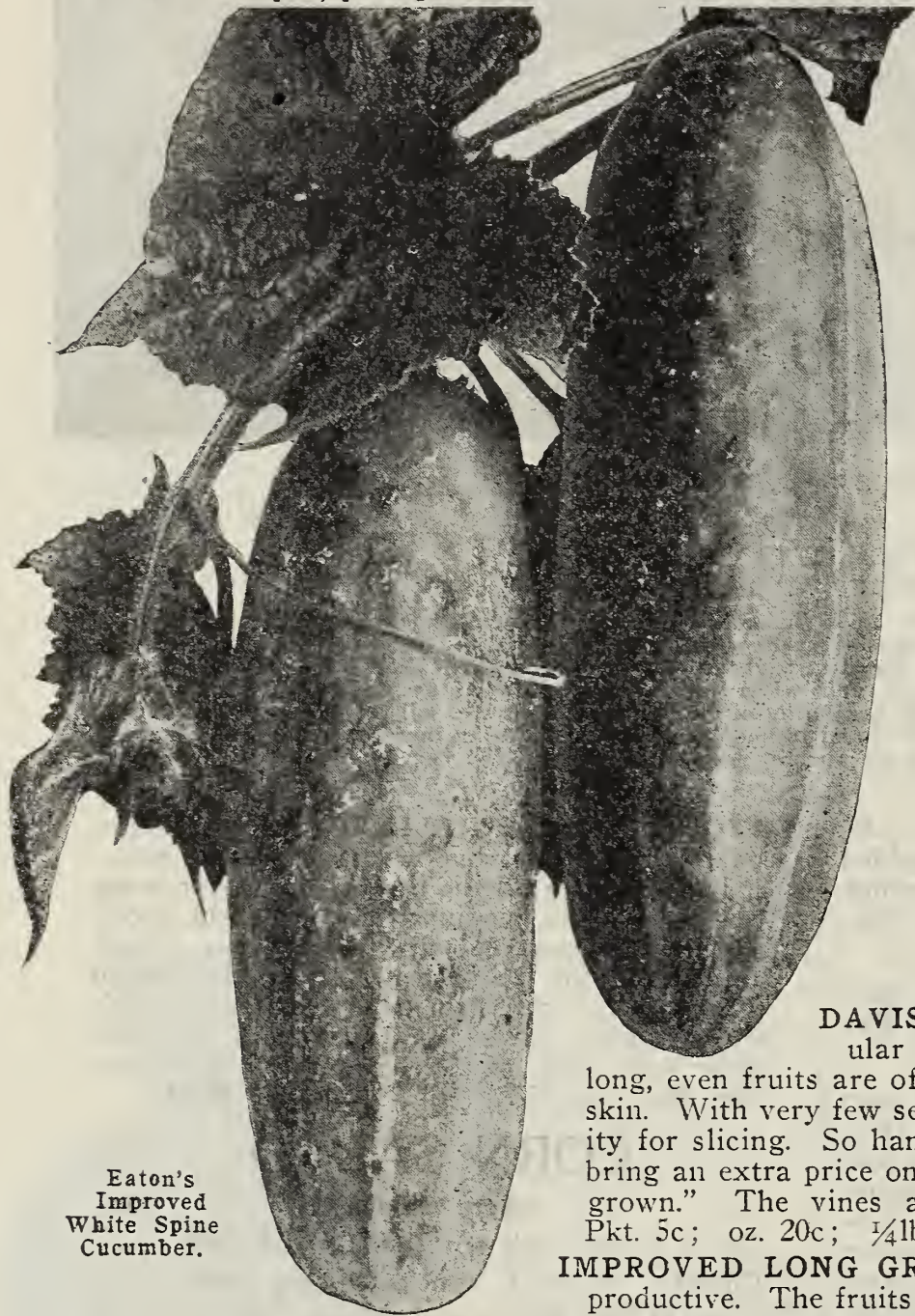
**Culture.** Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked in shallow drills about 1 ft. apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every 10 days.

**FINE CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS.** Tender, piquant, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

**WATER CRESS.** Distinct; thrives along moist banks and in soils that are kept wet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

## CUCUMBERS

**CULTURE.**—For very early, sow in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots. They can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks over those sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses, or by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crop, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from middle of June to first week in July. Sod land, turned over in fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.



Eaton's  
Improved  
White Spine  
Cucumber.

**EARLY BOSTON PICKLING, or GREEN PROLIFIC.** A variety grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in this vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines. Color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early cucumber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

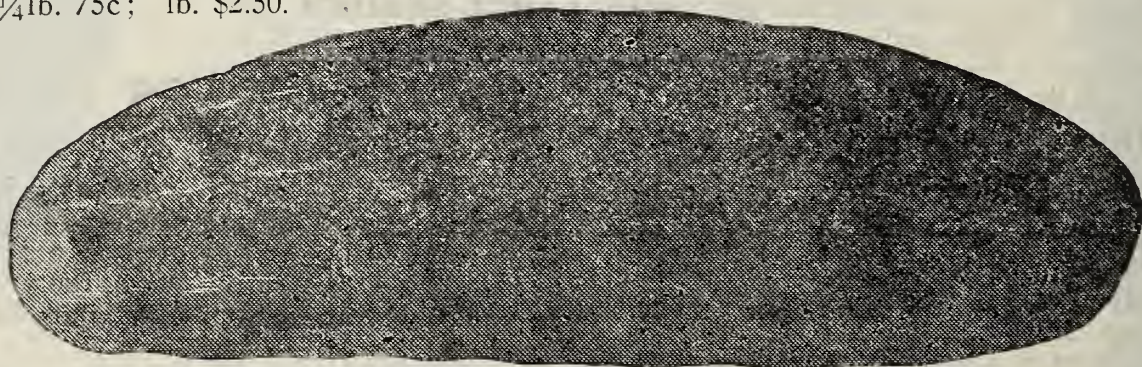
**JERSEY PICKLE.** Sixty days to make pickles. It is productive and is said to "green" better than any other variety, and to "hold color." Early spring sowings will develop fruit in thirty days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

**EARLY CLUSTER.** Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, uniformly thick, and dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

**JAPANESE CLIMBING.** This variety can be grown on a trellis, producing fruits of dark green color and good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

**DAVIS' PERFECT.** As now selected, this popular new variety is well worthy of praise. The long, even fruits are of fine form, with an immensely dark green skin. With very few seeds the solid white flesh is of superb quality for slicing. So handsome and regular are the fruit that they bring an extra price on market—often being taken for "hot-house grown." The vines are of strong growth and quite prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

**IMPROVED LONG GREEN.** The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often 12 inches, slender and of uniformly dark green color. The variety furnishes some fruits early but matures the bulk of its crop rather late. This is an excellent sort for slicing and is very largely used for pickles. The mature fruits are often used for making sweet pickles. We offer a carefully selected strain uniformly long, of good form and with the large warts and spines well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in interior stocks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Davis' Perfect Cucumber.

**EATON'S IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.** Beautiful in shape and color and of the finest quality. The fruits are long, cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. This is an entirely distinct sort developed by ourselves through very careful selection, our aim being to secure the best possible table cucumber. The vine is vigorous and productive and comes into full bearing somewhat later than Early White Spine. The mature fruits are about 8 to 9 inches long. It is adapted also for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

## SWEET CORN

Our Sweet Corn is all grown by our own grower in Connecticut.

**CULTURE.**—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and 5 or 6 kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

**EARLY DAWN.** After exhaustive tests we positively assert that this is the Earliest Sweet Corn obtainable, a full week or 10 days earlier than the earliest strains of either Red or White Cory, a good fair size and quality. Pkt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½pk. \$1.75.

### Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Connecticut-grown Sweet Corn is the best in the world. Our strain of Golden Bantam is earlier than any other Corn grown because it can be planted earlier. It is in great demand in every market on account of its wonderfully sweet flavor. It is the biggest yielder of all early Sweet Corn and commands nearly double the price in any market.

**GOLDEN BANTAM** is as distinct in flavor from that of white varieties as in color—being almost literally “sweet as honey.” The skin is so exceptionally tender that it does not need scoring or cutting across the grain. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½pk. \$1.75.

**“HOWLING MOB”** is ready for use within 3 to 5 days after the extra early Cory when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter that it should really be compared with the second-early

Crosby's Twelve-Rowed and other varieties of a later season. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½pk. \$1.75.

**MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.** The ears are twelve rowed, white cobbled, and covered with very large white grains of good quality. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½pk. \$1.75.

**EARLY CORY RED COB.** This variety is the favorite for first early, and no other variety has proved earlier. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½pk. \$1.75.

**WHITE COB CORY.** This is an improvement over the Early Cory, as the cob is white, which gives it a finer appearance. It is as early as the Early Cory and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½pk. \$1.75.

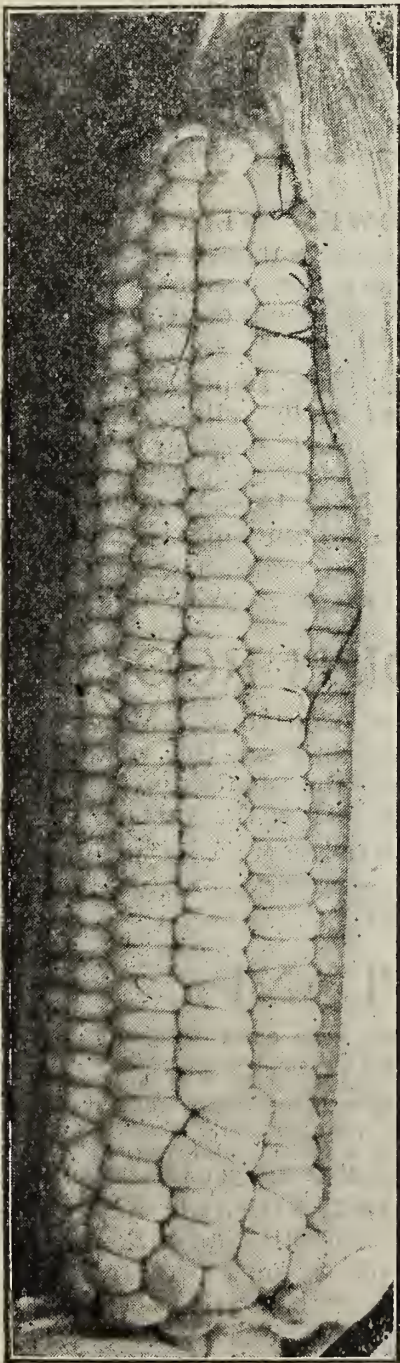
**EARLY CHAMPION.** A second-early Corn of exceptional merit and one of the best sorts to succeed the first-early varieties. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; ½pk. \$1.75.

**GOLDEN EVERGREEN.** A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen which has resulted in a perfect combination of the qualities of these well-known sorts. It has the attractive flavor and color of Golden Bantam and the large, deep set grains of Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½pk. \$1.75.

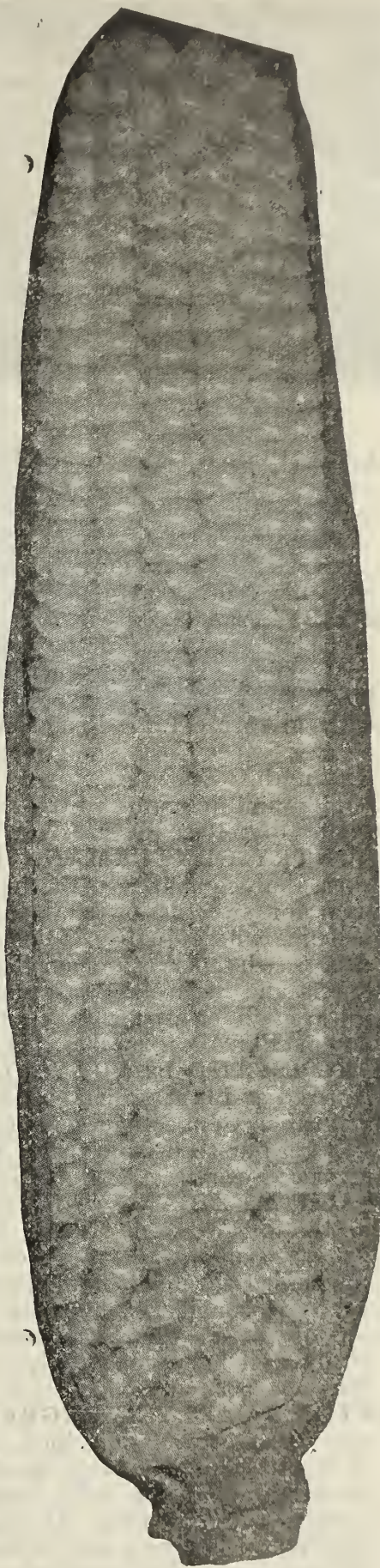
Stowell's Evergreen Corn.

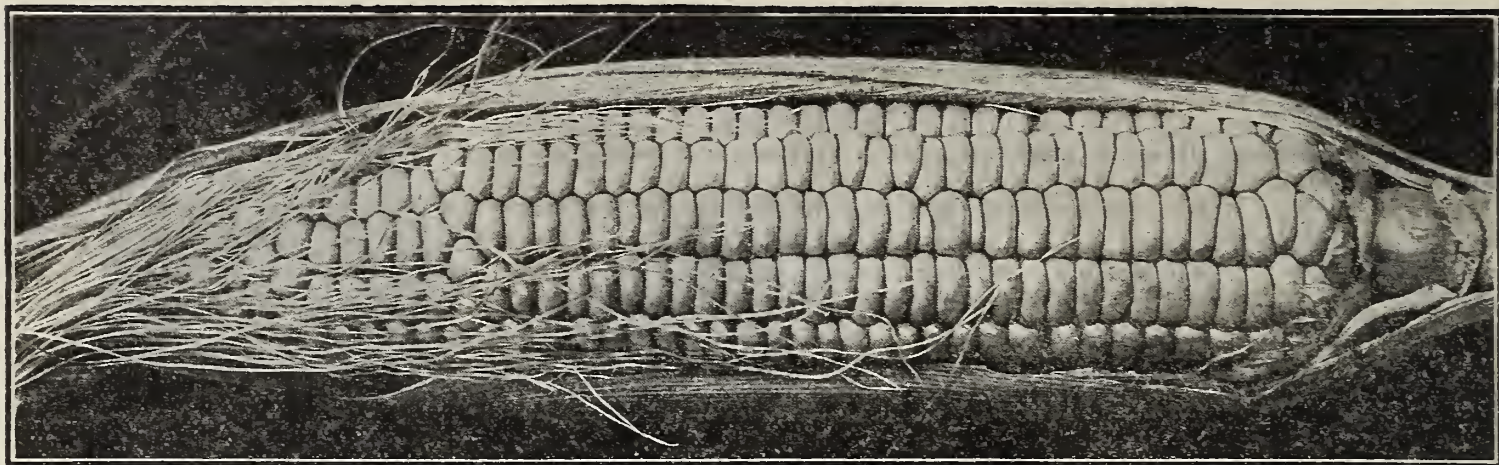
### Eaton's Golden Giant

The many favorable reports we have had on this variety confirm our opinion that it is the best yellow grained sweet corn yet introduced. This variety originated at Charlevoix, Mich., where it was grown and selected for over fifteen years by one of the best gardeners in the state. The ears are about seven inches long, usually twelve rowed, and when in condition for use are deep creamy yellow in color. The grain is rather short, very sweet and tender and is unsurpassed in quality. In season it is about the same as Early Minnesota but remains in condition for use longer than most of the early or intermediate sorts. An excellent sort both for the home or market garden. We recommend a trial of this variety; you are sure to be pleased with it. Pkt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; ½pk. \$1.75.



Eaton's Golden Giant Corn.





Eaton's Early Evergreen Corn.

**KENDALL'S EARLY GIANT.** A valuable early sweet corn. The ears grow to a tremendous size, measuring 8 to 10 inches long, and having 10 to 18 rows on each cob, the majority having 12 rows; kernels pure white; sweet, tender. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75.

**CROSBY'S EARLY.** An early corn of large size and choice quality. It has long been a standard variety. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75.

**LATE MAMMOTH.** Produces the largest ears of any Sweet Corn, sometimes reaching 12 ins. in length. They are 16- to 18-rowed, sweet, tender, and delicious. Stalks grow about 8 feet high. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75.

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** There is no sweet corn that compares with the Country Gentleman for sweetness. It is the variety par excellence where quality is desired. Market gardeners who make a specialty of growing for hotels and high class restaurant trade use this as a main crop variety in preference to any other. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75.

**LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.** This corn was discovered and first grown on the farm of our seed grower in Connecticut some ten years ago. We still get our seed from the originator. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75.

**BLACK MEXICAN.** This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. Surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the medium late sorts. It does especially well for second early in the South. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75.

**EATON'S EARLY EVERGREEN.** Ears of this new corn grow 8 ins. long, and mostly 14 to 18 rows. This is a magnificent kind for market gardeners and for main crop in every home garden. Ripens 10 to 12 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and is equally as good for all purposes. The kernels are very sweet and tender, and when eaten from the cob break off free from husky tips so common to some other-wise fine table corns. Remaining green a long time, two plantings will extend the season. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75.

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.** This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. More popular than any other for canning, for marketing and for the home garden. Great care has to be exercised in the selection of stock to grow seed from, as this variety has a tendency to deterioration and a shorter grain, which makes it less sugary and desirable. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75.

**WHITE RICE POP CORN.** The best for popping. Pkt. 10c; qt. 40c.

## FIELD CORN

Prices subject to change without notice.

**PRIDE OF THE NORTH.** This famous corn still retains its popularity; an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in 90 days; often shelling 62 pounds of grain from 70 pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small and red; stalks about 7 feet in height. This is, probably, the best Dent corn for general cultivation in the North. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25.

**LONGFELLOW FLINT.** This is an 8-rowed Yellow Flint variety, the result of careful selection. The ears are from 10 to 15 inches long,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter, are well filled out to the extreme end of cob. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25.

**CANADA EIGHT-ROWED FLINT.** This standard Flint corn is the earliest of all. A safe corn to plant where the season is short. It matures in 85 days of good corn weather. Peck \$1.25.

**IMPROVED LEAMING.** The Improved Leaming Corn is a medium early yellow variety; large, slightly tapering ears, deep grain, and medium sized red cob. In favorable years there is much uniformity of both kernels and ears. Its numerous broad leaves not only encourage a healthy development, but make it a valuable variety for feeding. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.25.

## HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Horse-Radish is grown from roots. Mark off the rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, and set the roots 18 inches apart in the rows, the small ends down and the tops 1 to 3 inches below the surface.

**ORDINARY.** The standard sort; very popular. Roots produced in New Jersey. Strong sets, 20c for 10, \$1.25 per 100.

## EGG PLANT

**CULTURE.**—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3x2 ft.

**IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS.** Very large and smooth, fine dark color. Ours is the spineless plant, most preferred by our market gardeners, both East and West. Pkt. 15c; oz. 70c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

**EATON'S BLACK BEAUTY.** A fine variety, bearing large, round, deep, purple fruits fine grained, and of superior quality. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

## ENDIVE

**CULTURE.**—Sow in June, July or August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart and water well, if dry. When the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, blanch by tying together near the top with yarn or raffia. (They must be quite dry, or they will rot.) At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air.

**GREEN CURLED.** Beautifully curled, tender and crisp. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

**YELLOW CURLED.** Very tender when cut young; blanches readily. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

**BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarrole).** This variety is chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up in blanching. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

## CHERVIL—Curled

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Cultivate same as parsley. The young, aromatic leaves are used in soups and salads. Leaves are slight, bright green, crisp, curled, and very much divided. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

## DANDELION

Sow and cultivate same as lettuce.

**COMMON, or FRENCH.** This is the well-known Dandelion. Very early and vigorous in growth, producing leaves of bitter flavor used as a salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

## KOHLRABI

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

**CULTURE.**—Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills  $\frac{1}{2}$  foot apart, covering firmly with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of soil. Transplant or thin out as needed. Kohlrabi may also be sown in hotbeds about February 15 and planted out after frost. Sowings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. They should be used when less than 3 inches in diameter.

**EARLY PURPLE.** Very early, with small top; bulbs of medium size; purple; flesh white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50.

**LARGE WHITE VIENNA.** This variety is large, with greenish white skin and tender white flesh. The leaves are larger and more numerous than the short-leaved strain of White Vienna. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c; lb. \$3.50.

**SMOOTH WHITE VIENNA, SHORT-LEAVED.** A handsome, very early variety with few short leaves. Smooth white bulbs of medium size and fine quality, ready for table two and a half months after sowing. The bulbs are of best quality for the table if they are used when about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

## CHICORY

**LARGE ROOTED, or COFFEE.** The dried and prepared roots are much used as a substitute for coffee, and the young leaves may be used as a spring salad. Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

**WITLOOF.** Known as French Endive. Sow in May in drills. Thin out to 6 inches. Late in

Summer bank up like Celery. When blanched, the stalks make a delicious salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

## KALE, or BORECOLE

**CULTURE.**—Sow in drills  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet apart, so that plants may be cultivated when small. Cover seed firmly with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of soil. Thin or transplant plants to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  or 2 feet apart in the row. A frost greatly improves the quality. Used extensively as greens.

**DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.** This is one of the best Kales for spring sowing in the North and is the principal sort grown in the South for the northern markets. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero. Rarely exceeds 18 inches in height; finely curled, spreading, bright green, long leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

**CURLED DWARF SIBERIAN.** Vigorous and hardy, dwarf, of spreading habit with green foliage, curled and crumpled at the edges. Will stand longer than any other sort before running to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.50.

## LEEK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

**CULTURE.**—A deep, rich light soil is best. Sow in early spring (about April 1 in the latitude of Newark), in rows 12 inches apart and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. Cover firmly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row and draw the soil about them when cultivating.

**AMERICAN FLAG.** A very fine, early variety and a strong, quick grower of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and blanch easily as high as 10 inches from the root. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50.

**GIANT ITALIAN.** Desirable for private use, being very hardy, long-keeping and equally as good for winter use, when vegetables are scarce, as for a fall crop. Stem short, 6 to 8 inches long, but very thick, often 3 inches in diameter; leaves dark green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.



Eaton's Big Boston Lettuce.

## LETTUCE

**CULTURE.**—Sow in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to row 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time again for a succession; also Cos sorts. Latter part of August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 to 8 inches apart. Cos Lettuce may be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure, and well pulverized. The after culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results. Lettuce seldom, if ever, heads well in hot weather.

**EARLY CURLED SILESIA.** A very tender sort, with fine curled leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**HANSON.** Heads large, hearts quickly, stands the summer well; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE.** The large white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity, and frequently weigh 2 and 3 pounds each. Quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender. It withstands the heat well, making a fine variety for all seasons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**LOS ANGELES b. (Seed White).** This very large heading lettuce is desirable not only for garden variety for summer use, but is much used as a fall and winter market sort, especially in the vicinity of Los Angeles. The plant is very large but compact and tight heading; outer leaves attractive deep green, broad, frilled at edges. The inner leaves form a large head, very sweet and tender when in condition for use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

**EARLY TENNIS BALL (White Seed).** A good early sort, and used largely by Eastern gardeners for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**EARLY TENNIS BALL (Black Seed).** A good lettuce for early use. The heads are small, but are very crisp and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**SALAMANDER (Seed Black).** A large, compact, light green head of excellent quality. The leaves are broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping so that the inner ones are very finely blanched. The variety withstands the hot weather remarkably well. It is one of the most satisfactory heading lettuces for growing outdoors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**EATON'S PRIZE HEAD.** Leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish-red and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large loose head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**EATON'S BIG BOSTON.** (Seed white.) Popular for outdoor culture; much in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frames. Plants large, very hardy and vigorous. Leaves broad, comparatively smooth, but wavy at edge, thin, very hard and crisp; color, bright light green, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown. Grown extensively in the South for shipment North in the winter. It usually heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety, and we therefore heartily recommend it, especially to the market gardening trade. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

**MAY KING.** (Seed white.) A handsome, extremely early, compact cabbage or heading variety, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. Color light yellowish-green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. Inner leaves blanch rich golden-yellow, very tender and buttery. Plants very compact for solarge a head. Exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts; also very satisfactory for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.** This is the most popular early sort on the market. Forms large, loose heads. Leaves thin and exceedingly tender, of light green to golden yellow. Best sort for forcing or outdoor early planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**EARLY CURLED SIMPSON WHITE SEED.** Forms a close, compact mass of curly yellowish-green leaves. Good for cold frames or early planting for outdoors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**GRAND RAPIDS FORCING.** Preferred by a great many to the Black Seeded Simpson, on account of being a tougher leaved lettuce. This makes it a fine sort for shipping, as it does not break easily, and stands longer without wilting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**ROMAINE, or PARIS WHITE COS.** The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from the other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form, 8 or 9 inches in height, and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. To be had in perfection it requires to be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.



Eaton's Prize Head Lettuce.

## MUSK MELON

**CULTURE.**—Select a light, rich, sandy soil, and, after all danger of frosts is over and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust, are excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out-of-doors under hand-frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons.

**ROCKY FORD.** This new musk melon is similar to the oval strain of Netted Gem. The strain here offered originated with the melon growers in the vicinity of Rocky Ford, Col., who have shipped this melon from that distant western point to eastern markets. The melons grown by them are so fine in quality as to out-sell all others, and the demand for such melons has been far beyond the supply. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**NETTED GEM.** The best early melon known. Shipped to every market of note, in great quantities, every year. Medium size, but of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM.** A remarkably fine variety, and a very profitable sort for market gardeners, as it is fully established as a standard sort and will ever remain so. Medium size, oval, dark green, handsomely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon color, highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**EMERALD GEM MELON.** The Emerald Gem melons are about the size of the Netted Gem, but, unlike that variety, the skin while ribbed, is perfectly smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color. Flesh is of a sufficient salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the thin green rind, which is distinctly defined. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**TIP TOP.** A new melon of recent introduction and very reserving. All who have tried it have pronounced it one of the finest. Flesh yellow and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Hackensack Musk Melon.

**SURPRISE.** This old variety is still highly esteemed. Fruit nearly round, but slightly lobed and netted. Skin yellowish white. Flesh, deep salmon color, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**JENNY LIND.** A good early melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**PAUL ROSE.** A new sort, possessing several characteristics of the Osage; form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted; color, when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon, and so thick as to show an unusually small seed cavity; flavor like Osage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP.** Very large green fleshed melon. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruit nearly round, usually somewhat flattened; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick, coarse but juicy and sweet. Our stock is true to the "Turk's Cap" type, and after careful comparison with that of other growers we do not hesitate to pronounce it the best in the country. Often sold as Improved Large Green Nutmeg. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

**HONEY DEW.** This is the pale green-skinned variety that has become so popular in our fruit stores. It will grow well in the vicinity of Newark. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

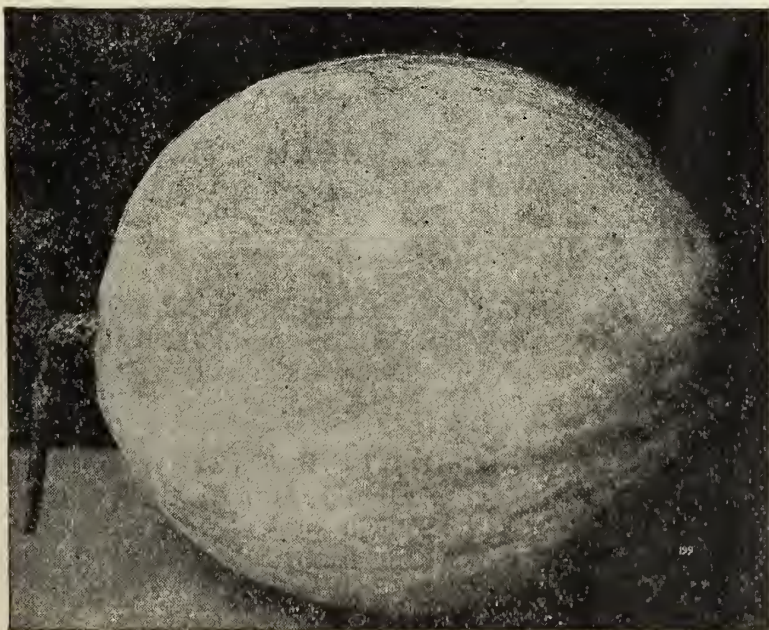
## MUSTARD

Used for Greens and Salads.

**FORDHOOK FANCY.** Has finely curled leaves of a deep green color with edges deeply cut. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

**SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.** The leaves are large, light yellowish green, much frilled at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c.

**WHITE, or ENGLISH.** The popular English sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 75c.



Honey Dew Musk Melon.



Tom Watson.

**TOM WATSON.** A large, long melon similar in shape, color and splendid quality to Monte Cristo but averaging larger in size and with a tougher rind, making it especially adapted for shipping. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh rich red, sweet and tender. Seed white, more or less marked with brown. A comparatively new water melon which has become very popular in the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**COLE'S EARLY.** Very hardy, a sure cropper and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of dark red color; rind is thin and extremely brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but possessing all the other desirable features. We highly recommend it for home use. Medium size, nearly round; rind green striped with lighter shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.30.

**DIXIE.** A popular market sort, vine vigorous, large growing, hardy; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade rind, thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind, is of the best quality and free from hard, coarse center which is so objectionable a feature of so many shipping melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

**KOLB'S GEM.** Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiar frilled edge. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Kleckley Sweet Watermelon.

## WATER MELON

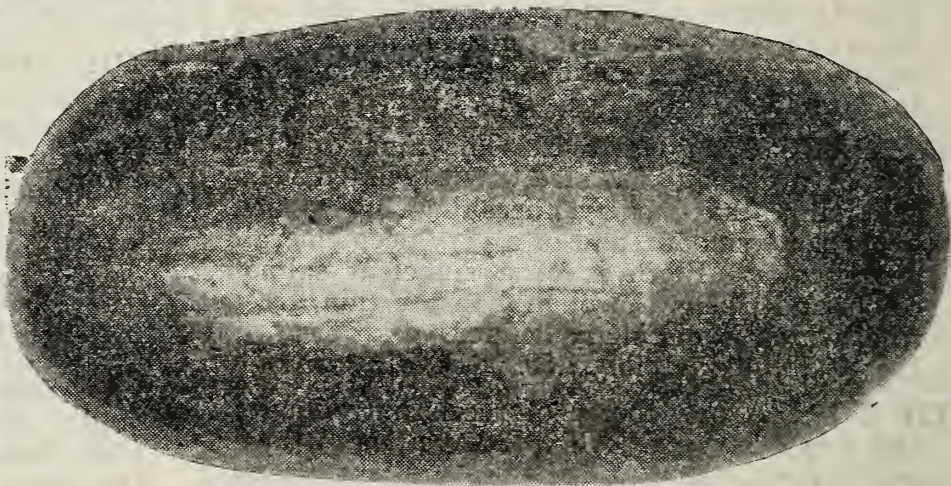
**CULTURE.** — Treat the same as Musk-melons, except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

**SWEET HEART WATER MELON.** This new melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval and the color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red, solid, but tender and very sweet. We have a very fine stock grown from selected stock seed procured from the originator, hence it is as pure and true as the original.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**PHINNEY'S EARLY.** Few, if any, of the early sorts of recent introduction surpass this old favorite. It is first to ripen, of good size and productive; shape oblong; rind a distinct mottled color; the flesh is a deep red; a first-class early market melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

**FLORIDA FAVORITE.** A very large, long melon mottled dark green with stripes of a lighter shade. Rind thin but firm; flesh very bright, deep red, very sweet, tender and excellent. A very popular variety in the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.



Sweet Heart Water Melon.

**CITRON.** Round, dark green fruits; flesh white and solid; used only for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**PEERLESS, or ICE CREAM.** Medium sized with very sweet, scarlet flesh. A good variety for main crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

**MONTE CRISTO, or KLECKLEY SWEETS.** Large, oval; bright red flesh, tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**ROUND LIGHT ICING.** Extra early, almost round, dark green fruits; flesh pink, sweet and tender. Fine for the North. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Southport Globe Onions.



## SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS

These Wonderful Onions are raised in Connecticut by the most experienced growers. They are perfect in every respect and excel in every good quality. There are no better keepers.

**SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.**

The most popular and finest white Onion to be had, producing medium to large, pure white, globe-shaped bulbs full at the shoulder and base. The flavor is exceptionally mild and fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.50.

**SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.**

Produces perfect globe-shaped bulbs with small neck and glossy, deep red skin. Flesh is white, tinged with red, firm and full flavored. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.25.

**SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.**

The bulbs are perfect globe-shaped, large, and of a rich yellow color. Flesh is creamy white, fine-grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

**WHITE PORTUGAL.** The best white sort for pickling or ordinary uses. It is one of the best keepers of the white varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.50.

**WHITE QUEEN.** Very desirable for pickling. Flavor mild and pleasant. Skin silvery white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.50.

## CONNECTICUT ONION SEED

**CULTURE.**—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

**STRASBURG YELLOW.** This is the earliest of the large flat yellow sorts. It is a wonderful keeper and a splendid market variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.75.

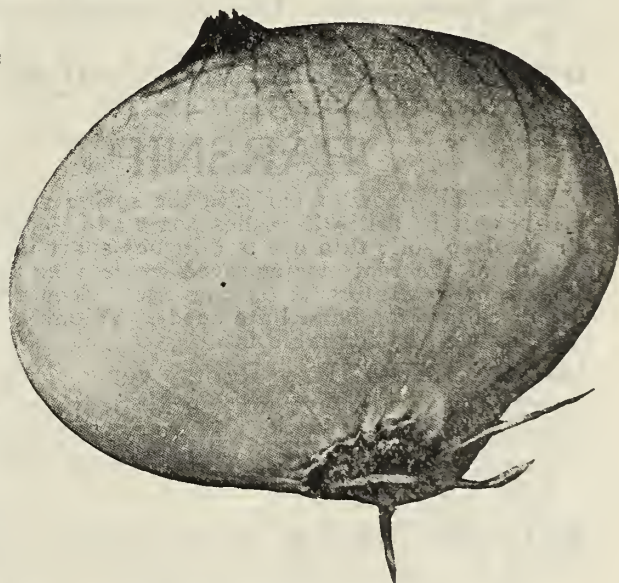
**RED GLOBE.** A fine, large globe-shaped onion of mild flavor. It is a good keeper, excellent for main crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.75.

**PRIZETAKER.** Grows to an immense size and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Handsome bulbs of a rich yellow color and fine globe form. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

**RED WETHERSFIELD.** The most popular red variety for main crop. It makes a large, thick bulb, crops abundantly, ripens early, and sells readily on all markets where a red onion is wanted. Our seed is extra selected. None better can be bought. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

**DANVERS.** A very early sort of great merit; one of the best yellow kinds for the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.** This is the most popular of all the yellow sorts. It is the kind most used by Chicago market gardeners. In all markets where a yellow sort is used it takes the lead. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

## ONION SETS

**CULTURE.**—To raise onion sets from seed, use good ground prepared as for large onions and sow the seed very thick in broad drills, using forty to sixty pounds per acre. If the seed is sown thin, the bulbs will not only be too large for sets but will not be of the right shape and if sown thick on poor land they will be necky or bottle shaped. Onion seed sown for sets may be planted somewhat later than if a crop of large bulbs is desired.

**RED BOTTOM SETS.** Treated precisely as top onions are, setting them out in the spring instead of sowing seed. Postpaid, qt. 30c.

**YELLOW BOTTOM SETS.** Like the preceding except in color and used in the same manner. Postpaid, qt. 30c.

**WHITE BOTTOM SETS.** These do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Prices of all onion sets are subject to fluctuations of the market. Postpaid, qt. 35c.

Our Seeds have behind them a constant success for the past sixty-one years. The best is always the cheapest. Reliable seeds cannot be afforded at half price.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

**Culture.**—Mushroom may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three to 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed, but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the beds in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, and about one inch deep, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches and cover with 3 or 4



Pure Culture American Mushroom Spawn.

inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

American Pure Culture	Per Brick.	10.	100.
Spawn. Direct bricks,			
latest strain	6630	\$0.35	\$3.25
English Spawn. Bricks	6635	.25	2.25
			19.00

## OKRA or GUMBO

A vegetable in high esteem for soup and stews.

**CULTURE.**—This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor, and are considered nutritious. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 10 inches apart in the drills.

**WHITE VELVET.** Pods round, smooth and free from seams. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

**DWARF GREEN.** Very dwarf and prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

## PARSNIP

**CULTURE.**—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit in drills 15 inches apart and ½ inch deep, in a rich, deep soil; thin out to 6 inches apart in rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Secure enough in pits or cellars for immediate needs. Valuable for feeding stock as well as for table use.

**LONG SMOOTH.** Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy, and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

**HOLLOW CROWN.** Roots comparatively short, with a very smooth, clean skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on the top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

## PARSLEY

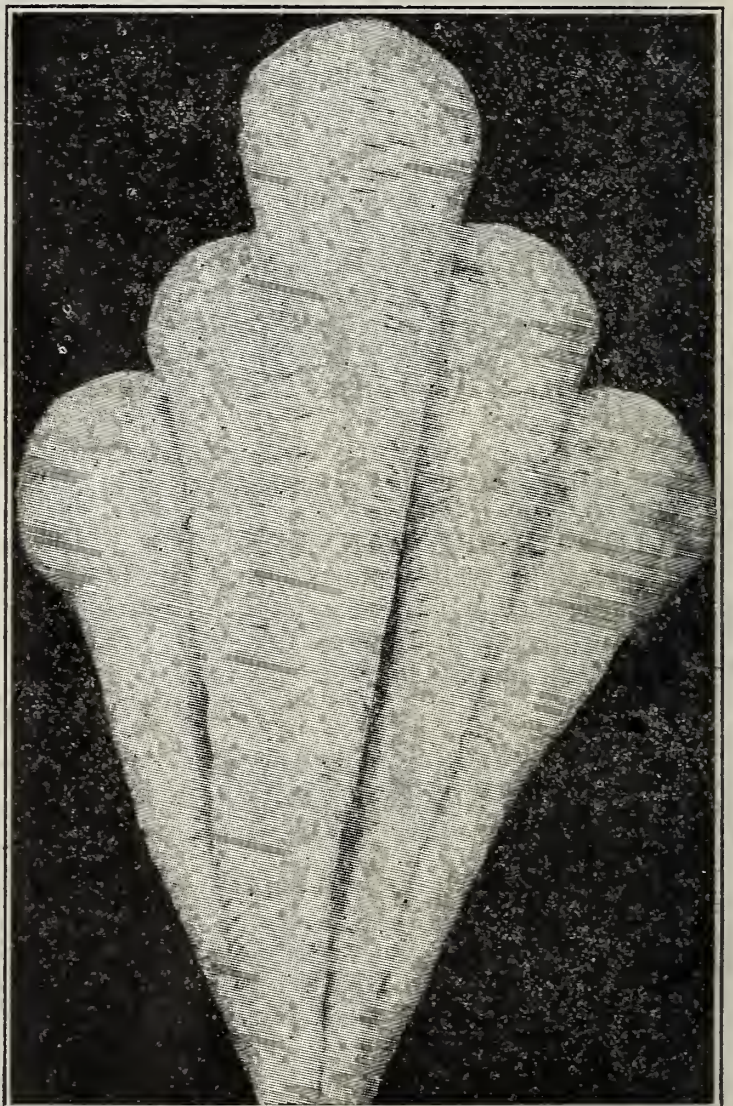
One of the finest plants for garnishing, used for flavoring soups, stews and salads. Sow as early as possible in Spring in shallow drills 15 inches apart, raking the soil fine and level on top. Cover the seed one-third of an inch. The plants will appear in from 1 to 6 weeks. Succeed in common garden soil.

**CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.** The standard market sort. Our stock of this is extra double curled and one of the finest stocks to be had. Used very extensively on Long Island. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**FERN LEAF.** Very crumpled leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

**PLAIN LEAF.** A very hardy variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

**HAMBURG, or TURNIP ROOTED.** As the name implies, the root is the edible portion used for soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 35c; 1b. \$1.25.



Long Smooth Parsnips.

## PEPPERS

**CULTURE.**—Sow in hotbeds in March and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. Hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

One of the comparatively easy vegetables to grow is the Pepper. Cut worms are about the only pests that attack a Pepper plant. Sweet Mountain and Neopolitan for sweet varieties, and Ruby King and Bull Nose for hot flavors are the standard sorts.

**SWEET MOUNTAIN.** Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often 8 inches or more in length, by 2 in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

**LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE.** A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

**NEOPOLITAN.** Fruit large, long shaped, more or less ribbed, skin smooth and glossy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

**RUBY KING.** An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical, shape of the smaller sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

**RED CHERRY.** Plant tall, bearing a profusion of bright, red, round fruit, which is very pungent when ripe. The plant is very handsome and an ornament to the garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

**CHINESE GIANT PEPPER.** Without doubt one of the very best and largest Mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, splendid shape, beautiful rich, glossy-red flesh, and mild flavor, all lead us to speak words of commendation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.



Ruby King Pepper.

**GOLDEN DAWN.** In shape it resembles the popular Bell or Bull Nose Pepper. It is a most beautiful yellow color, making a very handsome appearance, both in growth and upon the table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

**RED CHILI.** Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

**LONG RED CAYENNE.** A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

## PUMPKINS

**CULTURE.**—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects is cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting near other vines.

**CONNECTICUT FIELD.** The common yellow variety usually grown for feeding stock. Good for canning and for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

Large Cheese Pumpkin.



**KING OF MAMMOTH.** This variety grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 lbs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.00.

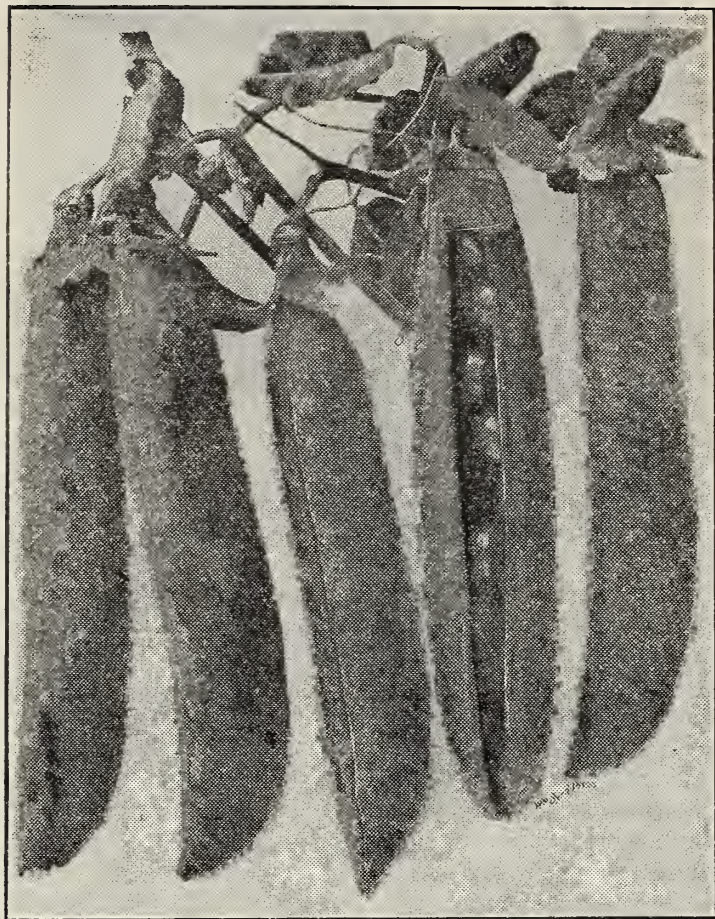
**TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.** Hardy, productive, sweet and delicious, and one of the best for cooking purposes ever introduced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

**LARGE CHEESE.** A very hardy and productive variety; the best for cooking purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW.** Fruits very large, with crooked neck; color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse, but sweet. Very productive and popular in some sections. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

**QUAKER PIE.** Fruits of medium size, nearly round; skin light yellow, smooth and covered with a fine gray netting. Flesh light yellow, very thick, sweet and finely flavored. Makes very delicious pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**IMPROVED SUGAR.** This is the old well liked sugar pumpkin, and is admitted by all who have grown it to be the very best pie pumpkin on the market. Its size is uniformly about 9 to 10 inches in diameter. In color, a beautiful deep orange yellow, with a very close netting, almost as russeted as a potato. It is a good winter keeper and unequaled as a cooking variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Gradus, or Prosperity Peas.

strong, vigorous vine, which is light in color and uniform in growth,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet in height and bearing straight pods  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches long, round, light in color, and blunt at the ends. Fit for table use 50 to 52 days from planting. Seed round, rather small, and white in color. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25.

**AMEER, or LARGE PODDED ALASKA.** An extra early large podded pea of excellent quality. Vines grow about 3 feet in height, producing large, finely shaped pods. Peas ripen uniformly, are round, slightly dented; bright green color. Prolific bearer, making it a valuable variety for the home garden or market. Pkt. 15c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25.

**AMERICAN WONDER.** Vigorous, productive vines, with a luxuriant foliage, and producing the leaves on one side of the stalk, and growing from 9 to 12 inches high. On account of its dwarf habit of growth it is very desirable for private garden use. Pods are light colored, straight, round, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, and blunt at the end. Fit for picking 55 days from planting. Seed is wrinkled, green, medium in size and square at the ends. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

**NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.** Resembling ems in habit, but more dwarf and uniform in growth; height, 12 to 17 inches, with rather light foliage. Pods are light in color, round, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, blunt at the ends. Fit for picking 56 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size and square at the ends. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

**PREMIUM GEM.** Strong and vigorous in growth, producing vines from 18 to 24 inches in height, dark foliage, bearing pods singly on both sides of the stalk, beginning near the ground. Pods are almost straight  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches long, light in color and blunt at the ends. Ready to pick 59 to 61 days from planting. Seed is green, wrinkled and medium in size. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

**SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR.** Similar in habit of growth to Nott's Excelsior, but bearing very large, broad pods, well filled with large peas. Very tender, of most delicious flavor. Vines 18 to 20 inches high, medium light color, with pods  $3\frac{1}{4}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, light in color, blunt at ends. Ready 52 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium size. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

**LAXTONIA.** Vines 18 to 20 inches high, with rather coarse foliage, medium light green, bearing pods broad, straight, and about 4 inches long. Pale green in color and filled with peas of excellent flavor. Ready for picking from 62 to 65 days from planting. Seed pale green, large, much wrinkled. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.00.

**CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** Strong and vigorous in growth, 42 to 50 inches in height. Foliage medium green. Pods  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches long, blunt, medium dark green in color. Ready to pick 68 to 73 days from planting. Seed large, green, very much wrinkled. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 70c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

## PEAS

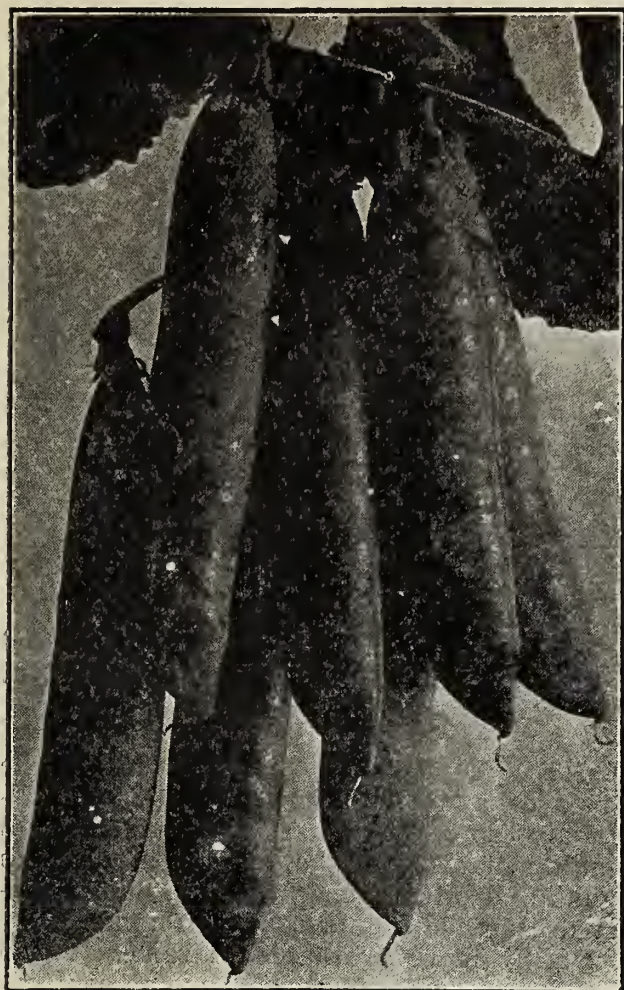
**CULTURE.**—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and Late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row, and 4 inches deep; one quart to 100 feet of drill.

**ALASKA.** Well known and extensively used, especially by Cannerymen. Very early, and when carefully grown, uniform in ripening. Vine is strong and vigorous, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, of peculiar light green color; pods  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. long, straight and blunt at end, and light in color. Ready for picking 49 to 50 days from planting. Seed round, blue, slightly pitted. Pkt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.00.

**FIRST AND BEST.** Early, productive and hardy, with a



Thomas Laxton Pea.



Laxtonian Peas.

**ADVANCER.** Vines upright and vigorous in growth, hardy and productive. Height, 30 inches, foliage dark green. Pods  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches long, round, dark colored and blunt. Fit for picking 61 days from planting. Seed green, wrinkled, medium in size. Very fine pea for canner's use. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

**ABUNDANCE.** Vigorous in growth and productive, bearing pods in great abundance, although of medium size and of excellent quality. Very similar in every respect to Horsford's Market Garden, except that it is a few days later, being fit for picking 71 days from planting. Pods are dark green and blunt. Seed green, wrinkled, and medium in size. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

**GRADUS.** A large, wrinkled, early Pea, with a pod nearly as large as Telephone, filled with large peas, tender and of good quality and flavor. Very quick to germinate and mature with the early sorts. This pea will not stand adverse conditions, however, as well as some of the other sorts, and seed must be planted after all danger of early frost has passed. Height of vine, 26 to 30 inches, with large luxuriant foliage, pale green in color. Pods dark green, 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, and pointed; fit for table use 52 days from planting. Seed large, cream colored, wrinkled. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.00.

**THOMAS LAXTON.** Closely resembling Gradus in habit, rapidity of growth, earliness and foliage, 26 to 30 inches high, and much hardier in every respect than Gradus. Pods 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, round, well filled with peas, blunt at the end. Fit to pick 52 days from planting. Seed large, cream colored, wrinkled. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.00.

**LITTLE MARVEL.** We are sure that as soon as American gardeners, whether for pleasure or profit, become acquainted with Little Marvel they will drop both Little Gem and Nott's Excelsior, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines, of dwarf even growth, average 15 inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with 6 to 7 quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest quality of wrinkled peas will be delighted with Little Marvel. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$3.00.

**EVERBEARING.** The vines, vigorous and hardy, about 2 feet in height, with coarse, dark green foliage, bearing long, broad pointed pods, dark green in color. Fit for picking 61 days from planting. Seed large, green, wrinkled. This peas is much more uniform in growth than the Stratagem, which it very closely resembles, and has the advantage of remaining fixed in its type, and showing practically no sports or runners. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

**MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR.** Edible pods. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c.

**DWARF GRAY SEED.** Edible pods. Pkt. 15c; pt. 50c; qt. 90c.

**TELEPHONE.** Vines and leaves large and coarse. Foliage light green in color. Height 40 to 50 inches,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, broad pointed, medium green in color. Fit to pick 62 to 65 days from planting. Seed large, green, wrinkled. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.

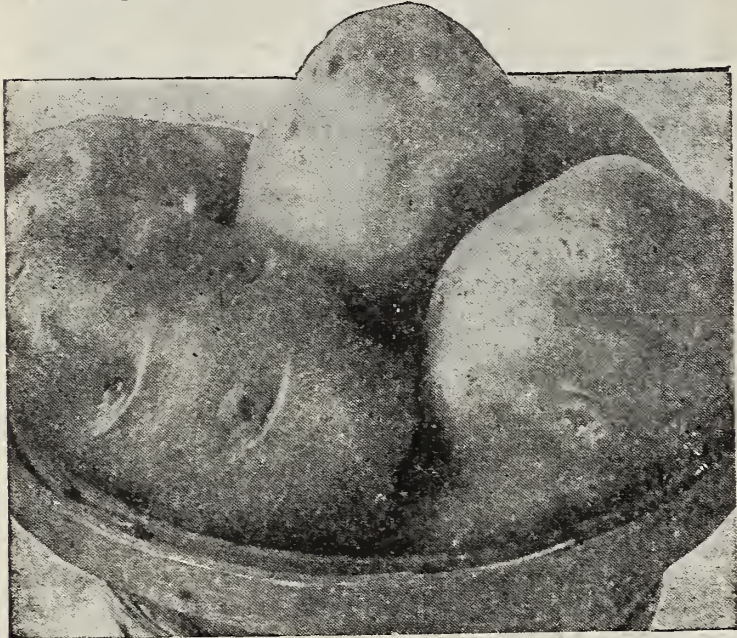
**ALDERMAN.** This is in many respects the very best early main crop variety of the valuable Telephone type. The vines are tall growing, about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 feet high, dark green, vigorous and exceedingly productive. The pods are of largest size, often 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, dark green, similar to but a little larger and a shade darker in color than those of Duke of Albany and about the same in season. The peas are of largest size and unsurpassed in quality. Market gardeners are demand the large podded, dark colored sorts which retain their fine appearance even after shipping a long distance. The Alderman answers these requirements, and we recommend it unreservedly. Pkt. 15c; pt. 40c; qt. 75c;  $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.50.



Everbearing Peas.

## POTATOES

**CULTURE.**—Three to four barrels to the acre. In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood-ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for 4 to 6 weeks before required for planting in the open ground.



Early Rose Potatoes.



Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

**BEAUTY OF HEBRON.** Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh; productive, and of the finest quality. Prices on application.

**RURAL NEW YORKER.** Well known now the country over, and very largely planted for profitable main crop. Rurals are now quoted in all the leading markets of the country along with Burbanks and other standard sorts, and usually they are quoted higher than Burbanks. They are certainly more profitable to raise. When the Rural first made its appearance as sent out in 1889 by the Rural New Yorker, it introduced an entirely distinct class of potatoes, unknown

up to that time. The class is characterized by long, rather spindling vines, with dark colored stalks, dark green leaves and purple blossoms; tubers nearly round, flattened, with very smooth, pure white skin, uniform in size, quite numerous in the hill, always very attractive in appearance. Price on application.

**EARLY ROSE.** This pink-skinned variety is noted for earliness, productiveness, and fine quality. Price on application.

**GREEN MOUNTAIN.** It produces heavy vines, yielding big crops of large, smooth, white-skinned tubers of handsome appearance. It is medium late, a good cropper and cooks white, dry and mealy.

**IRISH COBBLER.** This fine early variety produces large, nearly round, handsome tubers, very uniform in shape and size. The flesh is white and of fine quality. The skin is a very light brown with a white netting. This is one of the most popular; a heavy cropper.

## SWEET POTATOES

Sweet Potatoes are a splendid money crop, as they mature in the fall, and there is always a good market for them. If you have a piece of Sweet Potato land do not fail to plant a few acres. Good Sweet Potato land yields from 200 to 300 bushels of Sweet Potatoes to the acre. Sweet Potatoes hardly ever fail. We grow Sweet Potato Plants of the best varieties. Price on application.

## RHUBARB

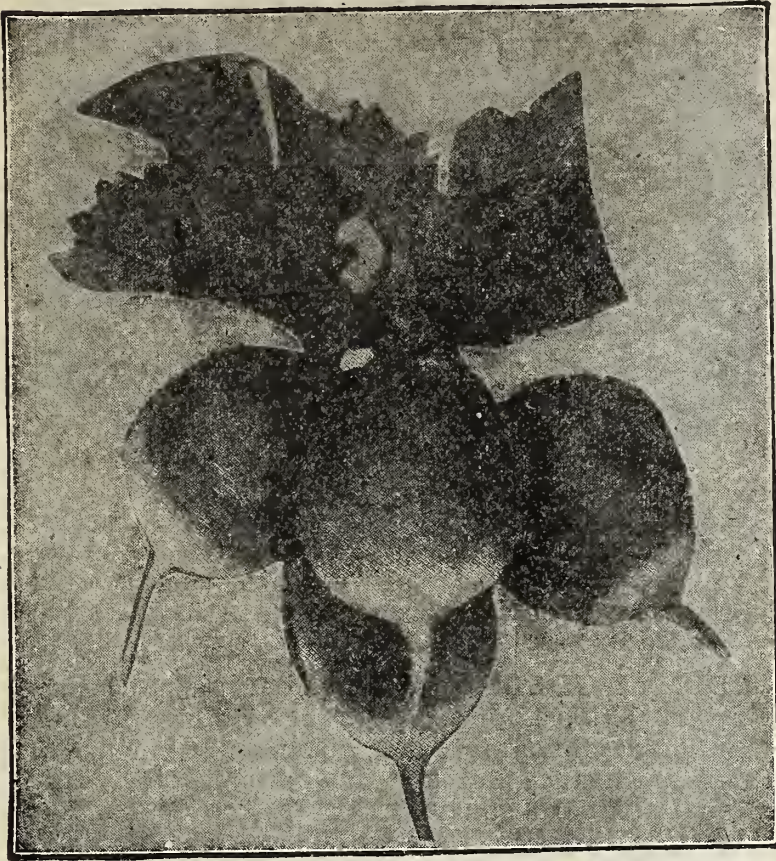
**Culture.** Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. The richer its condition and the deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills about an inch deep, and thin out plants to 6 inches apart. In the fall transplant the young plants into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them 4 to 6 feet apart each way, and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

**MYATT'S VICTORIA.** The best for the North.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$1.25.



Rhubarb (Pie Plant).

## RADISH



Early Scarlet White Tip Radish.

**CULTURE.**—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during a part of the day. They should be sown in light rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

**EARLY WHITE TURNIP.** This is an early white radish, a little more flattened than Early Scarlet Turnip, and as offered by us, of smaller size and sometimes a little earlier maturing. While used mostly for early outdoor planting, its very small tops and quick growth make it suitable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.** The standard early turnip radish. Fine flavored and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**ICICLE.** A very attractive, pure white radish, the earliest of the long, white summer sorts and of the most excellent quality. The roots are somewhat shorter, with smaller tops than Long White Vienna and mature a little earlier. Roots when mature 5 to 6 inches long by  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch in diameter. One of the most desirable varieties for outdoor summer planting. It is also adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**WHITE STRASBURG, or SUMMER HOSPITAL.** Large, showy, half long, white sort. Grows with great rapidity, sometimes producing a crop in six weeks. It will keep in eatable condition two weeks before going into seed. Best summer radish grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP IMPROVED.** This bright scarlet, small topped sort is about 6 inches long, grows half out of the ground, is uniformly straight, smooth, brittle and crisp,

and is a standard and excellent sort for private gardens or market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**FRENCH BREAKFAST.** This pretty radish in color is bright red tipped with white. It is oblong in shape, and in quality is crisp and tender. It is a crisp grower, and is an exceedingly popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED**—One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets, for early planting outdoors. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color, scarlet with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP.** A good-sized, round summer variety of good quality, solid, fine, but best used when young. Skin is a bronzy yellow; flesh white and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**CRIMSON GIANT.** This is a new early turnip-shaped radish, double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type, and equally suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors. It is a rapid growing sort, developing roots of a beautiful deep crimson color, which vary in shape from round to almost oval, and often measure from 6 to 7 inches in circumference. Maturing in 25 to 30 days. Producing larger radishes quicker than most sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

## WINTER RADISHES

Sow about the same time as winter turnips, on light, rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart; give frequent cultivation, and thin 2 to 6 inches apart, according to size of the variety. For winter, use before severe frost and store in damp sand in cellar.

**CHINA ROSE WINTER.** Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top. Skin smooth, bright rose in color; flesh firm, crisp, tender and quite pungent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**HALF LONG BLACK SPANISH.** An American sort of the same general character as the Long Black Spanish, but by many considered superior to either the Round or the Long Black Spanish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

**LONG BLACK SPANISH.** One of the latest, as well as the hardiest of the radishes. An excellent sort for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**WHITE CHINESE, or CELESTIAL.** Excellent white winter radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

## SALSIFY, OYSTER PLANT

**CULTURE.**—A fine vegetable, used the same as carrots or, having been boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as carrots and parsnips. It is hardy, can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply for use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well-enriched, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart 1 inch deep; thin to 6 inches in the rows.

**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.** Originated in the Sandwich Islands; enormous size, more than double the ordinary kind. Roots long, large, smooth and white; excellent tender quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$2.00.

## SPINACH

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable and makes a delicious dish after cooking.

**CULTURE.**—Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a slight covering of leaves or straw.

**VICTORIA.** An excellent sort, which forms a very large, exceedingly dark green leaf, somewhat curled in the center. It becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the market or in the private garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

**SAVOY LEAVED.** The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves, which are curled like those of the Savoy cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size, but soon runs to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

**VIROFLAY.** The leaves are large, thick and fleshy. Though not quite as hardy as the Prickly Winter, it stands the winter well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

**IMPROVED THICK LEAF.** A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

**LONG STANDING.** An improved, round seeded strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of other sorts and continuing in condition for use much longer. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. Very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

**NEW ZEALAND.** Not a true Spinach, but largely used as a substitute. Thrives in poor soil and hot weather and yields abundantly all season. Plants should stand not less than 6 inches apart and the rows should be 2 feet apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

## SQUASH

**CULTURE.**—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart. Four ounces to 100 hills for bush varieties and eight ounces for running varieties.

**GIANT CROOKNECK.** This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crookneck. It is larger and better in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

**GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK.** Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The squashes are of the popular crookneck type; rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

**EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.** Similar in form to the Golden Bush, but with a cream white skin, and more tender and delicate flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30.

**MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.** This has been obtained by years of careful selection. Although we have sold this squash for a number of years, we again call attention to it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Long Standing Spinach.

**MAMMOTH CHILI.** Largest of all squashes, growing to an immense size, often weighing over 200 pounds, while its rich fine flavored flesh insures its value for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

**RED, or GOLDEN HUBBARD.** The heavy warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original Hubbard Squash. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

**COCOZELLE or ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW.** The dwarf bushes of this fine variety produce large, very elongated, slightly curved, smooth dark green fruits which when mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. Fruits are best when 6 to 8 inches long. The flesh is very tender, marrowy, and delicious. Oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

**BOSTON MARROW.** Second early, coming in about 10 days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and fine grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

**HUBBARD.** A general favorite and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; it is of large size, often weighing from 9 to 10 pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow. Flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. It can be had in use from September to May. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Hubbard Squash.

## TOMATO



Eaton's Avon Early Tomato.

**CULTURE.**—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting into small pots. Tomatoes that have not ripened at the end of the season may be taken from the vines and placed in empty coldframes, or wrapped in tissue paper, and carefully packed in flat boxes—where a large proportion of them will ripen from time to time, frequently until Christmas.

**BONNY BEST.** An excellent extra-early variety, maturing between Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel. Medium sized, scarlet, smooth, round shape; ripens evenly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; 1b. \$4.00.

**JOHN BAER.** A fine extra-early variety of a bright red color, of perfect round shape, free from core, with very few seeds and a mild sweet flavor, and ripening right up to the stem. Vines are vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1b. \$5.00.

**MATCHLESS.** One of the latest of the good market varieties. The vines are very distinct. Have a potato leaf appearance. In color, this sort is like the Acme, fine, large, smooth fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1b. \$4.50.

**PONDEROSA.** This variety, when conditions are favorable, grows to an immense size and makes the heaviest fruit of any in the list. Our stock is from the original strain. None better. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1b. \$5.50.

**ACME.** One of the best standard sorts. Of a fine crimson purplish color. Shape is smooth, size large, and uniform. For the market or home garden no sort is better. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1b. \$4.50.

**EATON'S AVON EARLY.** This new extra early scarlet fruited variety which we are offering this year for the first time is the result of several years of careful selection. The fruits are large for so early a variety, round or slightly flattened, deep scarlet red color, smooth, free from cracks and of fine quality. It produces ripe fruit as early as Earliana and continues to yield marketable fruit for a longer period than the other first early varieties. The vines are vigorous and very productive. We consider this a valuable addition to the list of early tomatoes for the market or home garden. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.25;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; 1b. \$15.00.

**LIVINGSTON'S NEW GLOBE.** Is of beautiful globe shape, with quite a percentage of elongated fruits, which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than with flat fruited sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$5.00.

**NEW STONE.** A fine new, red variety, very solid and smooth; a splendid main crop sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

**RED CHERRY.** A new sort of considerable merit. Fruit smooth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

**YELLOW PLUM.** A small yellow variety, of handsome appearance and fair quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00.

**SPARK'S EARLIANA.** Said to be the earliest large tomato in the world. This tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright, red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. From less than 4,000 hills the originator realized from his first pickings \$725.00 clear of freight and commission, being in the market fully a week before all others. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$5.00.

**CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.** The largest, smoothest and finest flavored extra early Tomato in cultivation. Within a week to 10 days as early as the famous Spark's Earliana. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1b. \$4.50.

**CRINES JUNE PINK.** A fine new variety. It is highly recommended to gardeners whose trade demands the purplish pink sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1b. \$4.50.

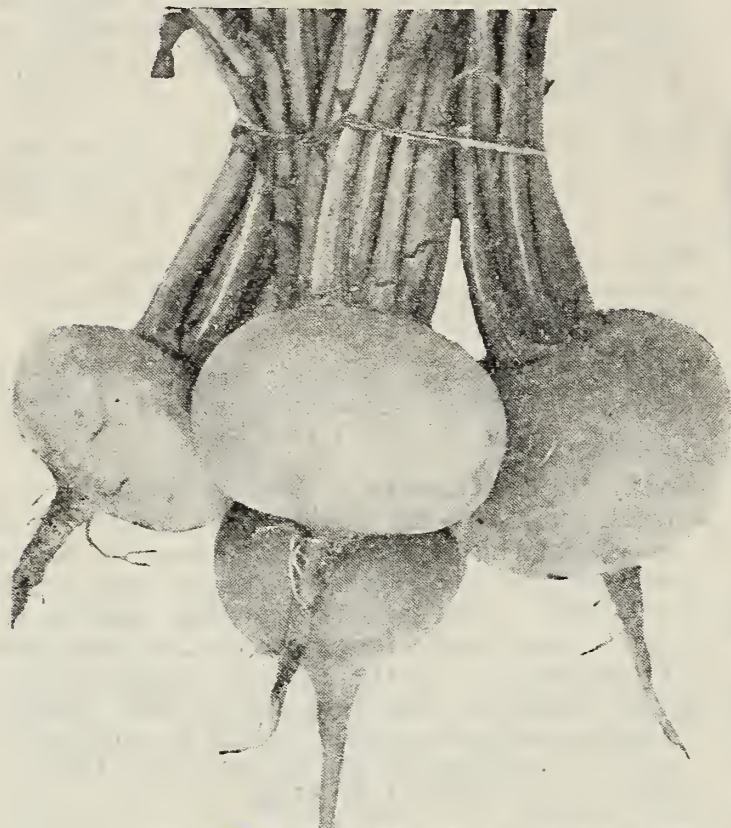
**DWARF CHAMPION.** Sometimes known as the "Tree Tomato." The vines of this second-early purplish pink Tomato are upright, compact, vigorous, about 2 feet in height, and scarcely need any support. Fruits are medium-sized, smooth, round, but slightly flattened at stem end, and of good quality. It is grown very largely for plants and forms a handsome, sturdy bush, with distinct dark green foliage. Oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1b. \$5.00.

**DWARF STONE.** This is the largest-fruited of all the dwarf varieties. Vines are dwarf, vigorous, and very productive. A late-maturing sort, with large, smooth, bright red, very solid fruits having thick, meaty walls; of fine flavor. Produced in clusters of 3 to 5, and vines are close-jointed. The form, habit, and color of the bush are the same as Dwarf Champion, the only difference being the color of the fruit. Oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1b. \$5.00.

**EARLY DETROIT.** This splendid variety is one of the largest and best of the early purplish pink varieties. Not only the most productive, but in uniformity and size of fruit, freedom from cracking and from tendency to blight, it has been found to meet the most exacting requirements. The vines are vigorous and very productive. Fruits large, very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm and of excellent quality. It has taken a very prominent place as one of the finest shipping Tomatoes yet produced. Oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1b. \$5.00.

## TURNIP

**CULTURE.**—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring, but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.



Early White Milan Turnip.

**PURPLE-TOP, STRAP-LEAVED.** Roots are regular in shape, flat and medium-sized, purple-red above ground, white below. Flesh is white, fine-grained and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

**PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.** An early variety. Globe shaped; heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb. And is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnips for market garden purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.

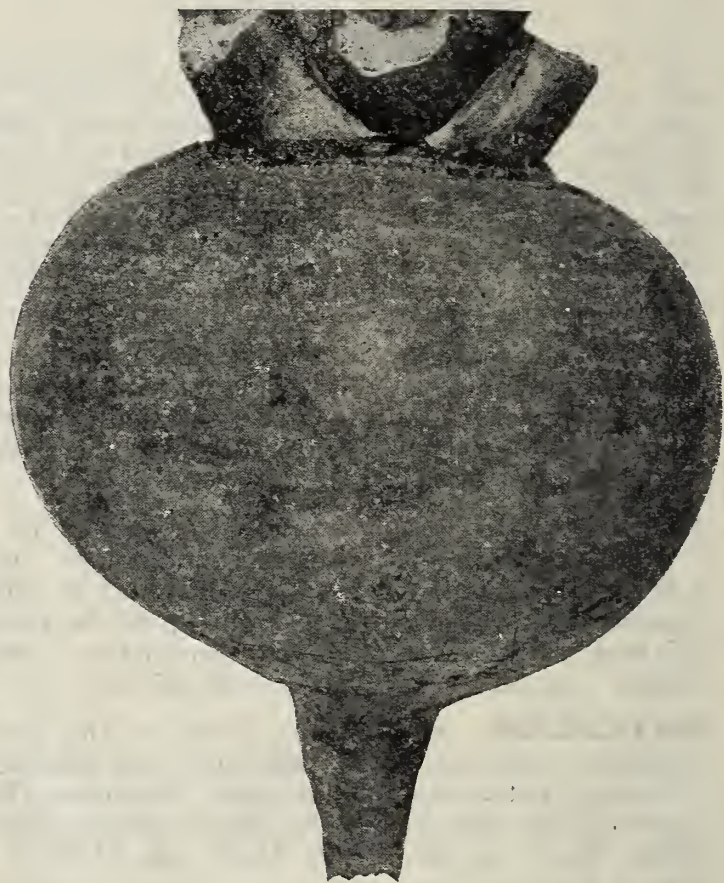
**EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.** The earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than

**Purple Top Strap-Leaf.** The bulb is flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a purple top. Flesh, white, hard and of finest quality. It is an extra good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

**EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP.**

The Early White Milan is one of our most popular turnips for spring sowing, a splendid extra early turnip, in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan is united with clear white skin and flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

**COW HORN.** This variety is pure white, except a little shade of green at the top, and is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



Orange Jelly or Golden Ball Turnip.

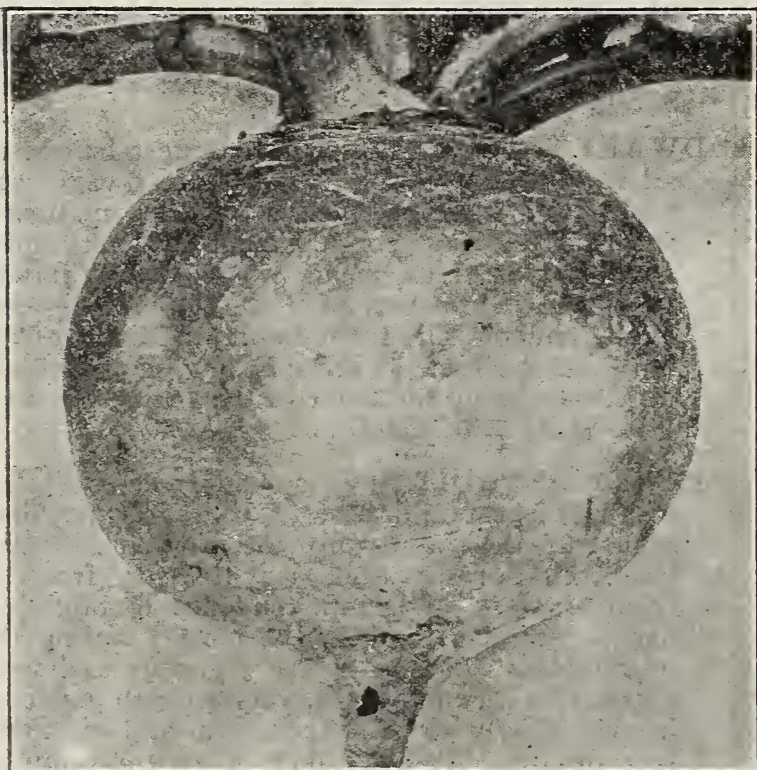
### Yellow-Fleshed Varieties

The three varieties listed under this heading are all good keepers and are best for fall crops. Purple-Top White Globe is equally good.

**GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY.** One of the most delicate and sweet yellow-fleshed Turnips to be had. Roots are medium-sized, round, smooth and yellow. Flesh is golden yellow, sweet, firm, and of fine texture. Best for use when about 3 inches in diameter. Tops are small. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

**YELLOW ABERDEEN.** A yellow-fleshed globe-shaped variety of medium to large size, smooth and of light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh is light yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. A fine keeper and heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

**YELLOW STONE.** Roots are of medium size, of a perfect globe shape, smooth, and of an attractive pale yellow color. Flesh is pale yellow, crisp, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

## TURNIPS—Continued.

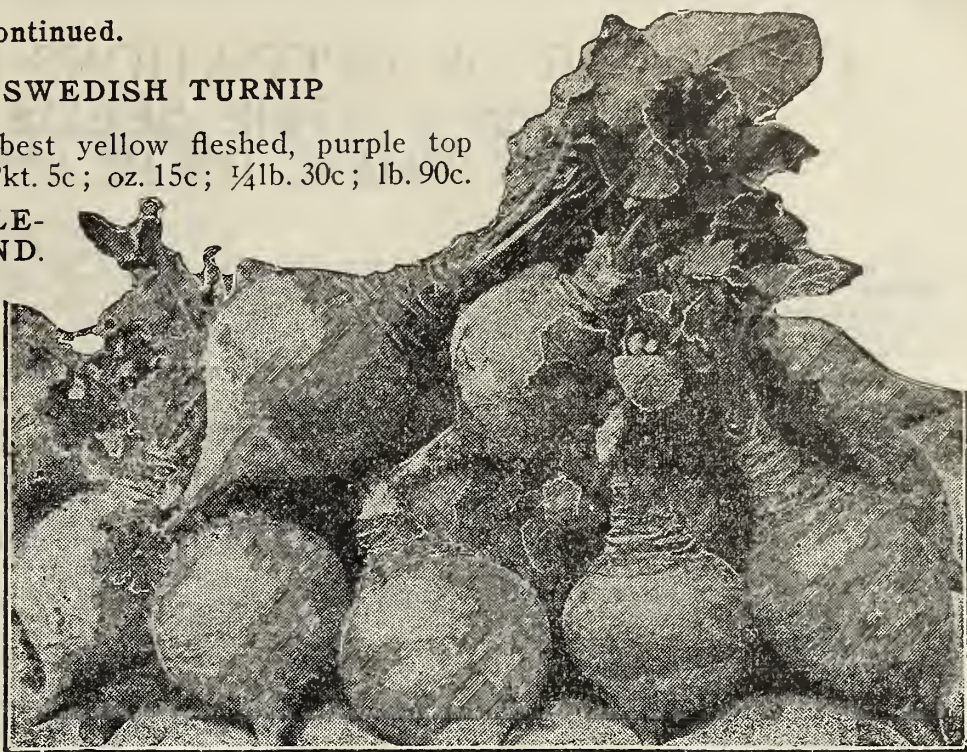
## RUTABAGA SWEDISH TURNIP

**IMPROVED AMERICAN.** The best yellow fleshed, purple top variety grown for stock or table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

**EATON'S AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP** or IMPR'V'D LONG ISLAND.

A strain of Purple Top Yellow rutabaga of American origin, selected to a smaller top and much shorter neck than is usually found, while the roots are a little more globular, grow to a large size and are of the finest quality. Excellent for table use and most desirable sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.

**WHITE ROCK.** An excellent keeper and very desirable for table use or stock-feeding. Tops are small with leaves cut at the edges. Roots are very large, somewhat top-shaped with small neck; color white with a shade of green at the top; flesh white, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1b. 90c.



Improved American Rutabaga.

## HERBS, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL

**CULTURE.**—Most Herbs thrive best on a light, sandy soil. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared and thoroughly cultivated ground. Plant shallow and press soil down firmly.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Basil, Sweet. For flavoring.....	\$\$.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	Marjoram, Sweet. For season-			
Borage. For flavoring .....	.10	.30	.95	ing .....	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.00
Caraway. For flavoring .....	.10	.20	.60	Rosemary. Aromatic .....	.10	.50	1.25
Coriander. Aromatic .....	.05	.20	.60	Sage. For seasoning .....	.10	.50	1.50
Dill. For flavoring.....	.05	.15	.50	Savory, Summer .....	.10	.40	1.00
Fennel, Florence .....	.10	.25	.60	Thyme. For seasoning.....	.10	.40	1.00
Lavender .....	.10	.35	1.25				

## AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

Owing to the variations in market value we are not always able to quote fixed prices. We will, however, be glad to give you market prices and samples on any quantity by return mail. All our agricultural seeds are pure and of the highest vitality.

## BARLEY

**Beardless.** Remarkably productive, free from beard. Use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 bushels per acre. Pk. 85c; bus. \$3.00.

**Improved White Hulless.** Earlier than ordinary Barley. Sow  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels to the acre. Price on application.

## BUCKWHEAT

**Japanese.** More generally grown than any other. Sow 1 bushel per acre. Pk. \$1.00; bus. \$3.50; 10 bus. \$34.00.

## MILLET

**Golden.** Considerably larger than Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop but is later. Sow broadcast  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 bushel per acre. Pk. \$1.20; bus. \$4.25; 10 bus. \$41.50.

**Hungarian.** Sown during summer, is invaluable for making up for a shortage in the hay crop. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Pk. \$1.40; bus. \$5.00; 10 bus. \$4.85 per bus.

**Japanese.** Entirely distinct from any other Millet. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 12c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

## OATS

**White Swedish.** One of the best all-round Oats. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Pk. 75c; bus. \$2.50; 10 bus. \$24.00.

**White Tartar.** Robust and vigorous, remarkably early and an immense cropper. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Pkt. 75c; bus. \$2.50; 10 bus. \$24.00.

## PEAS

**Canada White Field.** For plowing under as a green manure. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Pk. \$1.50; bus. \$5.50; 10 bus. \$5.25 per bus.

**Cowpeas, Black Eye.** Grown for forage and green manure. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Pk. \$2.00; bus. \$7.50.

## RAPE

**Dwarf Essex.** Sow from April to end of August in drills, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre. Valuable for hog or chicken feed. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

## RYE

**Spring.** This variety is excellent for a spring crop. Pk. \$1.15; bus. \$4.00.

**Winter.** Used only for fall planting. Sow  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels to the acre. Price on application.

## VETCHES

**Winter, Hairy, or Sand.** Used as a cover crop to plow under in spring. Sow from August 15 to October 1, using 1 bushel to the acre. Lb. 45c; 100 lbs. \$42.00.

## WHEAT

**Spring and Winter.** Can supply standard varieties of either from the finest pedigreed strains. Sow  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels to the acre. Price on application.

## CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR DIFFERENT MONTHS :: THE SEEDS TO PLANT AND WHEN TO PLANT THEM

### JANUARY.

This month is generally a period of rest for the farmer, but a wideawake man will realize that it is also the beginning of a busy Spring season, and will make preparation to push ahead the moment work begins. He will prepare hotbeds, prune trees and grape vines, top dress asparagus, haul all the manure he can get, and plow as much land as possible; get ready for the coming season and make out a list of seeds wanted for the Spring.

### FEBRUARY.

If weather opens get ready for the early crops. Remember that VERY EARLY and VERY LATE crops bring the most money. Sow cabbage, tomato, lettuce and beet seed in hotbeds for transplanting, also sow a few early radish in same.

Toward the end of the month sow out doors early peas, spinach, and Spring kale; plant onion sets and lettuce plants. Prepare lawns and sow lawn grass, sow Winter oats and all grass and clover seeds, also rye for grazing; sow Canada peas.

### MARCH.

Outdoor work begins this month. Select light mellow soils with Southern exposure for earliest crops; sow all kinds of garden peas, radish, beets; also parsnips, carrots, spinach, parsley, asparagus and salsify; transplant cabbage, tomato and lettuce plants; sow in hotbeds pepper, eggplant and tomato seed. Make watermelon hills, plant Irish potatoes, asparagus and onion sets, sow Spring kale, spinach and mustard.

### APRIL.

Most all crops can be sown this month; if not already done, sow peas, onions, radishes, asparagus, beets, carrots, parsley, parsnips, salsify. Bear in mind that to be a successful gardener you must have a supply of fresh vegetables during the whole season, and to accomplish this seeds should be sown in succession. Sow celery seed in a finely prepared moist bed.

Sow all kinds of Herbs. Plant Snaps, early Corn, set out Tomato, Cabbage, Lettuce and Pepper plants. Plant Irish Potatoes; prepare your land for Potatoes well, and buy only the choice, selected stock for seed, as this is a very important crop. We recommend the use of fertilizer in the place of too much manure for this crop.

Bed Sweet Potato plantings. Late in the month sow Mangel Wurzel for stock. Begin planting Corn crop. Sow extra early Black-Eye Peas for market. Melons, Squash and Cucumbers can be sown, but with some risk.

### MAY.

All tender plants can be sown this month. Plant Pole Beans, Snaps, Butter Beans, Sugar Corn, Melon, Squash, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Okra, and Salsify. Set out Tomato, Pepper, Eggplants and Lettuce Plants. Sow Tomato and Cabbage seed for late crop.

Set out Sweet Potato Plants, sow Millet and Cowpeas mixed for feed. This mixture yields large crops of hay and improves the land. Sow Kaffir Corn, Sugar Corn, Black-Eye Peas, Soja Beans, Navy Beans and Buckwheat. Finish planting Corn, also Cotton and Peanuts. Sow Cowpeas for fallowing.

### JUNE.

Summer has now opened, and farmers can push ahead without fear of frost. Continue sowing and planting all varieties of vegetables to have them come in succession, always having something for the market and table. Sow Cabbage and Tomato seed for the late crop. Plant Sugar Corn for late roasting ears, also Water and Musk Melons; also Cucumbers for Pickles. Prepare for late Potatoes. Sow Beets and Pumpkins for stock food for winter. If stand of Corn crop is poor, replant with early Yellow Corn, such as Early Leaming or Early Dent. Sow Cowpeas and Millet for hay; also Kaffir Corn for chicken feed and fodder. Gather Onion crop if dry enough.

Toward end of month plant late Potatoes when suitable season offers. Plant second crop of Snaps, Butter Beans, etc.

Plant Navy Beans and Black-Eye Peas for Winter use. Keep Celery bed well weeded, as the plants are very easily killed by weeds.

Prepare land well for Celery by filling trenches with well rotted manure, mix thoroughly with soil and form even beds, selecting a moist bottom with heavy Chocolate loam.

### JULY.

All seeds not already sown should be put in at once. Continue planting early Corn and Snaps of all kinds for late marketing. German Millet can be sown on good land. Plant out Celery plants, and if weather gets dry cover bed with fine manure to retain moisture. Also plant out late Cabbage and Tomato plants. Sow Rutabaga and early varieties of Turnips.

Finish planting late Potatoes and keep a good lookout for bugs, as they are very hard on late Potatoes. Dust with Paris Green and Slugshot at first sign of bugs. Corn can still be drilled to make fodder. Throughout the entire season your land should be kept well stirred and loosened, by continual cultivating, as the moisture is better retained. If the weather should continue dry, make frequent use of your roller.

### AUGUST.

This is the month for the beginning of sowing of Fall crops. Sow all varieties Turnip seeds, also Spinach and Kale. Begin sowing German Clover; sow German Clover and Turnips together, thereby making two crops on the same land.

Cultivate well your late Potatoes and keep the bugs down. Throw a furrow or two to the Celery to get fresh moist soil next to the plants.

Turn under Cowpeas and sow a fall crop on same land. Harvest all crops matured and prepare land for next crop.

### SEPTEMBER.

Preparation for Winter crops should begin in earnest now by all means; sow as much German Clover as possible, as no other crop is of more benefit to the farmer. If your Corn crop is cultivated level, it can be sown in the cornfield either for early feed in the Spring or for fallowing, making a good fertilizer. Gather in all crops that are ready for harvest. Sow Turnips, Kale and Spinach.

Sow Cabbage seeds for plants for Spring crop about the 21st of the month. Set out Potato Onion sets; sow Winter Oats, and begin sowing Grass and Clover. Rye and Wheat can also be sown. Hill up the Celery; save all hay and feed you can, so as not to run short in Winter.

### OCTOBER.

This is about the last month any sowing should be done. Continue sowing German Clover whenever you can. A farmer's first thought should be plenty of feed for his stock; his second, how to improve his land. German Clover furnishes excellent feed in Spring when other feeds run low, and also makes a very valuable fertilizer when turned under. Gather in all crops that may still be out. Sow Winter Oats, Wheat, Grass and Clover and Rye. Plant out Cabbage plants for Spring. Plant out Trees, Vines and Strawberry plants.

### NOVEMBER.

If behind time, still sow Wheat, Rye, Oats, Grass and Clover. Prepare compost heaps for Sprng, and plow up all the land you can, to allow it to freeze out well during winter. Look to your lawns; sow Lawn Grass and protect it from the cold.

See that your stock is well and warmly housed, have plenty bedding, and protect your buildings in general; gather up all tools and farming implements and shelter them from the weather.

### DECEMBER.

Farm work proper is over for the year. You should continue plowing and adding compost heaps. The main attention should be given to your stock; see that stables are warm, and attend to the feeding yourself. Repair buildings, implements and fences. Have everything in good order, and you will be able to enjoy the joyous Christmas-tide.

# GRASS SEEDS

Prices are continually fluctuating, and those stated herein are only for market at date of issue of catalog. Let us know what you want, and we will quote lowest market, or send us your orders, and we will fill them at lowest market price on date of receipt of order.



Timothy.

**BLUE GRASS** (*Poa Compressa*). Commonly called Canada Blue Grass. A very valuable grass for pasture and lawns. Lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

**ENGLISH RYE GRASS** (*Lolium Perenne*). A very nutritious rapid growing variety, valuable for meadows and pastures. Twenty-four-pound bushel. Lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

**TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS** (*Avena Elator*). This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Market price.

**SWEET VERNAL GRASS** (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). Permanent pastures should not be sown without a portion of this grass. Market price.

**HARD FESCUE** (*Festuca Duriuscula*). Similar to Sheep's Fescue, not so dense, growing somewhat taller. Market price.

**RED TOP** (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). A valuable grass for moist soils and low lands. Good, permanent grass, standing our climate well.

**Solid Seed, Best Grade.** Lb. 55c.

**Chaff Seed.** Market price.

**TIMOTHY** (*Phleum Pratense*). Decidedly the best grass for hay. Lb. 25c; bu. \$9.00.

**ITALIAN RYE GRASS** (*Lolium Italicum*). Valuable European variety, adapted to any climate; produces large nutritive crops. 18-lb. bushel. Market price.

**ORCHARD GRASS, or ROUGH COCKSFOOT** (*Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most valuable, widely known of all pasturage grasses. Well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards. Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$47.00.

**MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS** (*Festuca Pratensis*). Needs rich ground; succeeds well on prairie soil. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Market price.

**WOOD MEADOW GRASS** (*Poa Nemoralis*). One of the best varieties to sow in shaded situations, such as orchards and parks, for either hay or pasturage. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Market price.

**CREEPING BENT GRASS** (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). Particularly valuable for lawns to be used as croquet and tennis grounds. Market price.

**MEADOW FOXTAIL** (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). Valuable for permanent pasture; does best on good moderately moist soil. Market price.



Meadow Fescue.

## GRASS SEED—Continued.

**TALL FESCUE** (*Festuca Elatior*). A valuable perennial grass, very productive and nutritious. If used alone, sow 40 lbs. to acre. Market price.

**BLUE GRASS** (*Poa Pratensis*). Commonly called Kentucky Blue Grass and known in some sections as "Green Meadow Grass" and "June Grass." It is the best pasture for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food. Sow early in the spring or during the months of October and November. Fancy clean seed. Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$47.00.

## CLOVER SEED

**MEDIUM RED, or JUNE** (*Trifolium Pratense*). Sow in Spring or fall, at the rate of 8 or 10 lbs. per acre. Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$47.00.

**MAMMOTH, or LARGE RED** (*Trifolium Pratense*). Sow at rate of about 8 lbs. per acre. Sixty lbs. per bushel. Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$47.00.

**WHITE DUTCH** (*Trifolium Ripens*). A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and lawns. Lb. 80c; 100 lbs. \$75.00.

**CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER**. Can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

**ALSIKE, or SWEDISH** (*Trifolium Hybridum*). This valuable variety is fast gaining great popularity. Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$47.00.



Alfalfa.

**ALFALFA, or LUCERNE** (*Medicago Sativa*). Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of clovers. Lb. 50c; 100 lbs. \$47.00.

## VEGETABLE AND FLOWER PLANTS

Asparagus Roots. (See page 1.)	Doz.	100
Cabbage Plants. Ready in March and April. Per 1000, \$7.50		\$1.00
Artichoke, French. Extra strong roots. Each, 35c		\$3.50
Cauliflower Plants. Ready in April. Per 1,000, \$15.00		2.00
Late Cabbage and Cauliflower plants ready in June at reduced prices.		
Celery Plants. Ready in July. Per 1,000, \$6.00		.75
Chives. Per clump, 15c	1.50	
Egg-Plants. Ready May 15. Pot-grown	.75	5.00
Horse-Radish Sets. Per 1,000, \$4.00	.20	.75

Lettuce Plants. Ready in April or May	Doz.	100
Pepper Plants. Ready May 15. Pot grown	.75	5.00
Rhubarb Roots. Each, 15c	1.50	
Sweet Potato Plants. Ready about May 1		.60
Tarragon Roots. Each, 35c	3.50	
Tomato Plants	.30	2.00

## Flowers

Aster. Ready May 1	\$ .25	\$1.75
Cosmos. Ready May 1	.40	3.00
Salvia. Ready May 1	.50	3.50

We grow all the above plants from our own seed, therefore assuring you of the best varieties. You can depend upon the variety you ask for being true to name and of the finest quality. Plants can be bought cheaper, but not of the same quality.

Eaton's Seeds have been known for their superior quality for sixty-two years, and is also the oldest seed house in the State of New Jersey. E. C. Eaton.

**NITROGERM** —The Original and Genuine Seed Inoculant. A preparation of high-bred nitrogen-gathering bacteria in sealed bottles. Ready to use with water added according to directions. Specially prepared for Garden Beans. Price: Per acre bottle, \$2.00; 5-acre bottle, \$7.50; Garden size, 50c per bottle.



Lawns Like This Can Be Produced by Sowing Eaton's Lawn Grass Seed.

## How To Lay Down a Lawn

From the middle of March to the middle of May is the most favorable time for laying down a lawn. Any soil where Potatoes or Corn will grow is suitable, since it is well that the soil be not too rich or the Grasses will grow too rapidly.

The ground should be thoroughly ploughed, harrowed and pulverized and brought to a smooth surface.

After sowing the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly in the soil.

The sowing should be done when the ground is moist or before a rainfall.

Grass seed may also be sown early in the Fall,

but must be sown early enough to give the Grass a good strong growth before Winter sets in.

Every succeeding Spring the lawn should be gone over with a heavy roller, as the Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. It is well to roll frequently.

It is advisable to mow the lawn frequently, as it improves the Grass, both in vigor of root-growth and in firmness of texture.

It is not well to cut the Grass too close, especially in the hot Summer months when the roots need some shade to protect them from the sun.

A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe Winter frosts.

## EATON'S CENTRAL PARK LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

**CENTRAL PARK MIXTURE.** This mixture is composed of Grasses permanent in character, and will produce a rich sward in 3 or 4 weeks from time of sowing; 5 bus. to acre, 20 lbs. to bushel.

**SPECIAL MIXTURE.** We have given special attention to this mixture, which will be found perfect in every detail. The Grasses used are selected with the purpose of producing a close turf of fine, even texture, which when once attained is permanent and beautiful (only the highest grade of Grasses used in this mixture). 4 bus. to acre; 20 lbs. to bushel.

**SHADY NOOK MIXTURE.** This mixture is designed for shady spots, where sufficient sun to grow the ordinary lawn mixtures does not reach. 4 bus. to acre; 20 lbs. to bushel.

**TERRACE SOD MIXTURE.** A mixture of Grasses, possessing long and penetrating roots, matting and holding the soil well together and resisting drought. 20 lbs. to bushel.

MIXTURES.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
Eaton's Central Park Lawn Grass.....	.35	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$7.00
Eaton's Shady Nook Grass..	.40	1.50	2.25	8.00
Eaton's Terrace Grass.....	.40	1.50	2.25	8.00

## Grass Mixtures For Golf Links, Tennis Courts, Etc.

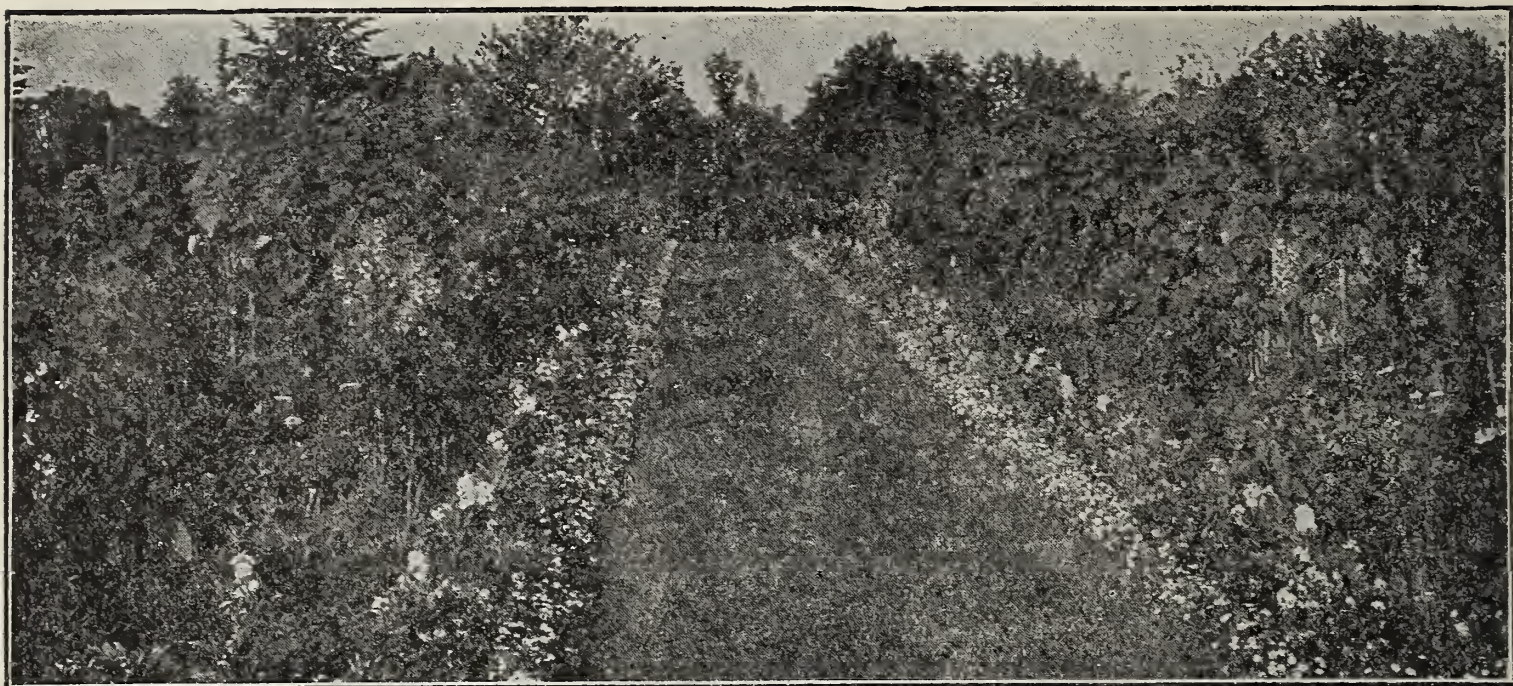
**PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE.** A mixture of extra fine Grasses that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. 24 lbs. to bus. Qt. 45c; bus. \$8.00.

**TENNIS COURT MIXTURE.** Tennis courts need Grasses of a hardy nature, of fine leaf and close, compact growth. Our mixture will be found particularly adapted for the purposes. 24 lbs. to bus.

**FAIR GREEN MIXTURE.** For the grounds in general, use Eaton's Special Mixture.

**SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.** If our correspondents will write us, giving the nature and condition of the soil to be treated, we will make up a special mixture that will suit the purpose, in any locality or climate.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED



## A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF Choice Flower Seeds

**CULTURE.**—In general the following rules will apply: Have the ground as fine, smooth and level as possible. Cover each lot of seed to a uniform depth, not more than 4 to 6 times the diameter of the seed. Press the soil firmly over the seed, taking care not to plant when the ground is too wet. Thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep free from weeds. Very small seeds should be merely sprinkled on the surface, and barely covered with fine, sifted soil, and then given some protection from the hot sun and heavy rain until up. If the weather is dry, regular watering with a misty spray will be necessary.

Flowers are usually divided into three classes: Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, designated in the list by the letters A, B, and P, respectively. Annuals normally live but one year, though they may come in beds from year to year, from self-sown seed. Biennials live two years, some kinds if sown in the Fall blooming the following Spring. Perennials are herbaceous plants, living for years, and with the same flowering habits as Biennials. The terms Hardy, Half Hardy and Tender, designated by letters H., H. H., and T., refer to characteristics of the flowers and time to sow. Hardy varieties may be sown early in March, unless in a very backward season. Half Hardy varieties should not be sown before the ground is warm. Tender varieties should not be sown before May.

As a guide in making the proper selections of Seed, the following may be useful:—

**Edging Plants, for Borders and Beds.** Ageratum, Alyssum, Asters, Daisy, Candytuft, Dwarf Cosmos, Globe Amaranth, Lobelia, Marigold, Dwarf Nasturtium, Nigella, Petunia, Dwarf Phlox, Sweet William, Dwarf Zinnias.

**Permanent Beds, Borders and Masses.** Hardy Perennial Flowers. Bellis, Candytuft, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Dianthus, Digitalis, Gaillardia, Hibiscus, Hollyhock, Lobelia, Lychnis, Myosotis, Paeonia, Pansies, Phlox, Scabious, Sweet William, Wallflower.

**Long Stemmed Flowers Suitable for Cutting.** Aquilegia, Alyssum, Carnation, Chrysanthemums, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlias, Delphinium, Dianthus, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Marigold, Mignonette, Poppies, Salpiglossis, Scabious, Stocks, Sweet Peas, Zinnias.

**Climbing Vines.** Balloon Vine, Canary Bird Vine, Coboea, Convolvulus, Cypress Vine, Dolichos, Gourds, Japanese Hop, Hyacinth Bean, Ipomoea, Moonflower, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, Ampelopsis, Aristolochia, Clematis, Honeysuckle, Wistaria.

**Drooping Plants, for Vases, Hanging Baskets, Veranda Boxes, Etc.** Alyssum, Calendula, Nasturtium, Ice Plant, Lobelia, Oxalis, Petunia, Smilax.

**Plants Succeeding in Partial Shade.** Antirrhinum, Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Delphinium, Digitalis, Myosotis, Pansy, Poppies.

**Ornamental Foliage Plants.** Amaranthus, Canna, Cineraria, Coleus, Kochia, Marvel of Peru, Pyrethrum, Ricinus.

### ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

Send \$1.00, select Packets to value of.....\$1.15

Send \$2.00, select Packets to value of.....\$2.35

Send \$3.00, select Packets to value of.....\$3.60

Send \$4.00, select Packets to value of.....\$4.85

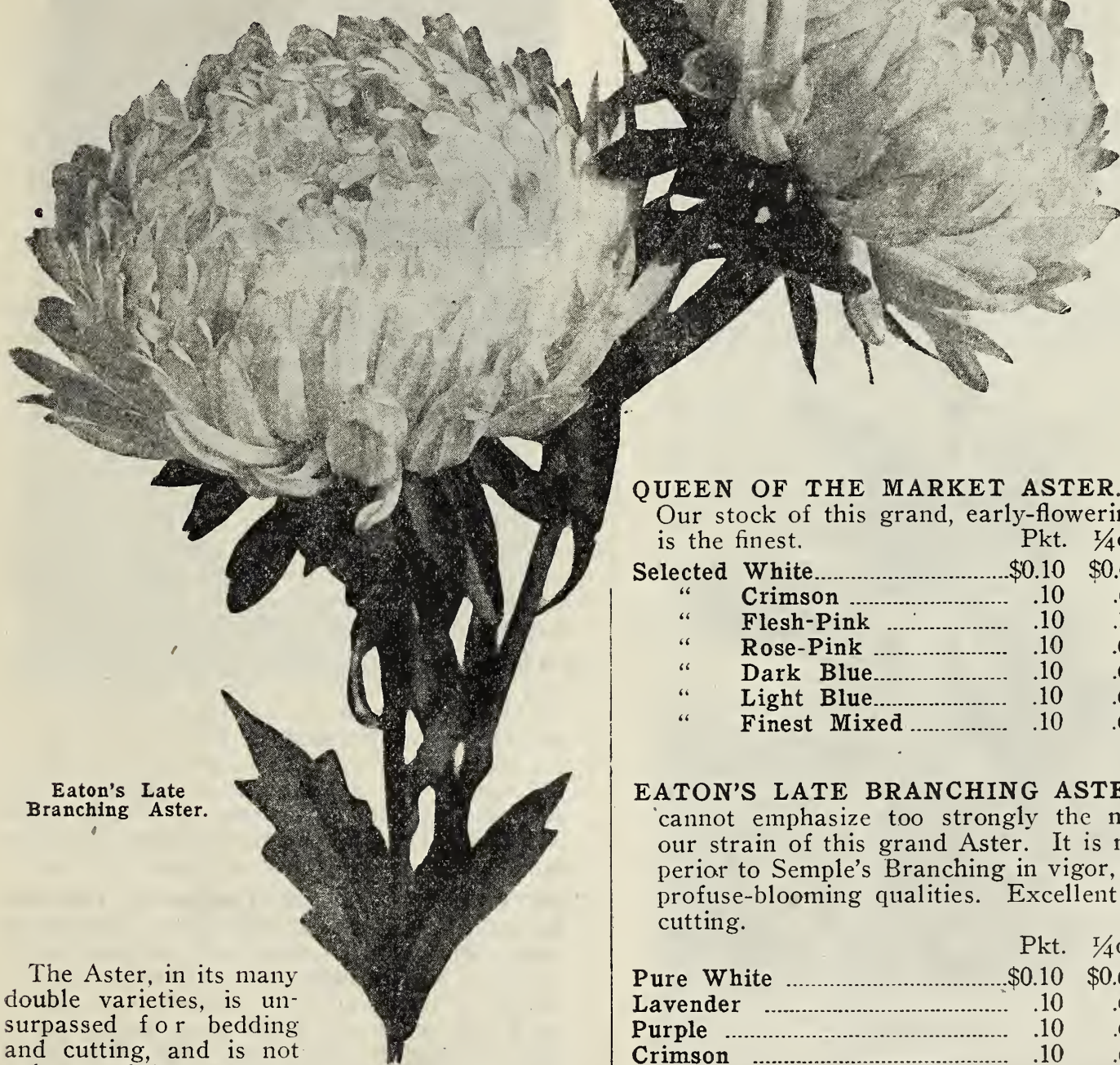
Send \$5.00, select Packets to value of.....\$6.15

Send \$10.00, select Packets to value of.....\$12.50

These Rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight.

**ANTIRRHINUM** (Snapdragon) is a showy hardy perennial, blooming in August if sown early and then on till killed by frost. Among the most showy and brilliant border plants; succeeds in any good garden soil. By cutting off most of the flowering stems and giving a slight protection over Winter, plants will bloom second summer for four months. Try a few this way. For cut flowers with stems kept in water, Snapdragons retain their fresh appearance for ten days, and in this particular they are very valuable as table decorations. Pkt. 5c.

**AGERATUM.** Of easy growth, flowers abundantly out-of-doors in Summer and up until frost or in greenhouses in Winter; therefore very desirable for bouquet-making. A bed with the center of *Salvia splendens* and border about 18 inches wide of blue *Ageratum* will make a dazzling sight for 90 days. Pkt. 10c.



Eaton's Late Branching Aster.

The Aster, in its many double varieties, is unsurpassed for bedding and cutting, and is not only one of the most profitable annuals for the professional florist but also one of the most satisfactory for the home garden. The great diversity of size, color, form and season of blooming makes it one of the most suitable plants for supplying cut flowers. The plants are usually of vigorous growth and so hardy that they endure a slight frost without serious injury. By planting the different strains and at different times, one may have a constant succession of bloom from the last of July till the middle of October without the aid of a greenhouse or even a hotbed.

## HIGH-BRED STRAIN ASTERS

**AMERICAN QUILLED** (China Aster). The familiar double Aster with quilled petals. Exceedingly showy and excellent for cutting for vase decorations. The large, brilliant, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers are produced in profusion. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼lb. \$1.60.

**QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER.** Early. Our stock of this grand, early-flowering Aster is the finest.

	Pkt.	¼oz.	Oz.
Selected White.....	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$2.00
" Crimson .....	.10	.60	2.00
" Flesh-Pink .....	.10	.70	2.50
" Rose-Pink .....	.10	.60	2.00
" Dark Blue.....	.10	.60	2.00
" Light Blue.....	.10	.60	2.00
" Finest Mixed .....	.10	.60	2.00

**EATON'S LATE BRANCHING ASTER.** We cannot emphasize too strongly the merits of our strain of this grand Aster. It is much superior to Semple's Branching in vigor, size and profuse-blooming qualities. Excellent for late cutting.

	Pkt.	¼oz.	Oz.
Pure White .....	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$2.00
Lavender .....	.10	.60	2.00
Purple .....	.10	.60	2.00
Crimson .....	.10	.60	2.00
Shell-Pink .....	.10	.60	2.00
Rose-Pink .....	.10	.60	2.00
Mixture of above varieties.....	.10	.50	1.50

**VICTORIA PRIZE ASTER.** A flat, solid, deep flower produced in masses on a compact, fairly dwarf plant. Good for pots. Pkt. ¼oz. Oz.

White .....	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$3.00
Rose .....	.10	.75	3.00
Crimson .....	.10	.75	3.00
Light Blue.....	.10	.75	3.00
Dark Blue.....	.10	.75	3.00
Choice Mixed.....	.10	.60	2.00

**ALYSSUM. H.A.** Can be grown very readily either outdoors or in the house, and by cutting back the plants properly an almost constant succession of bloom may be had. Can be sown early in Spring or in Fall.

**Sweet (Maritimum).** For borders, edgings and massing in small beds. Blooms early, covering itself with clusters of small white cruciform flowers, of very delicate fragrance, and fine for small bouquets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

**Little Gem (Carpet of Snow).** White variety especially adapted for borders and rock work. Plants form a compact mass of white bloom, hence the name. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c.

**ASPARAGUS Sprengeri.** Emerald Feather. One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets. G.P. 4 to 6 ft. Pkt. 10c.

**Plumosus nanus.** Climbing Lace Fern. Of wonderful beauty; the leaves are bright green, gracefully arched. G.P. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 20c.

**BALLOON VINE.** Love-in-a-Puff. Rapid grower. Bears small, white flowers, followed by inflated seed-pods. T.A. Climber. 10 ft. Pkt. 10c.



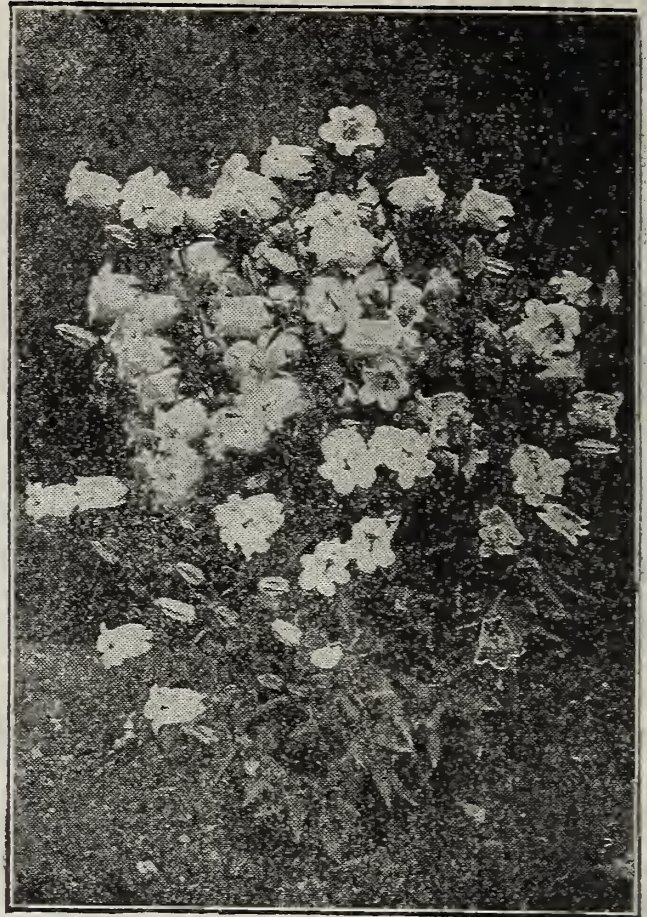
*Ageratum.*

**BALSAMS (Lady's-Slipper).** Large flowered, full centered. Beautiful annuals with flowers as double as Roses, measuring two inches in diameter. Rich soil and deep culture are requisite to produce large and showy flowers. Seed maybe sown where they are to stand, and later thin out the plants. Pkt. 5c.

**AQUILEGIA.** Columbine. Hardy perennials easily raised from seed. H.P.

Single Mixed. All colors. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. All colors. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.



*CAMPANULA MEDIUM.*

**CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).** Few annuals are of easier culture; sown in May outdoors they are in bloom within six weeks after sowing and remain in bloom after everything has been killed by frost. They may also be successfully grown in pots indoors. Pkt. 5c.

**CANDYTUFT.** These well-known favorites are among the most beautiful of our annual flowers. The seeds can be sown at all seasons or in Fall for early flowering. They like rich soil and plenty of room to flower freely. Nearly all varieties are hardy annuals. Very pretty in beds or masses. Bloom 60 days. Pkt. 5c.

**CANNAS** are mostly tropical, half-hardy perennial plants with broad foliage somewhat resembling corn and showy flowers; produce a striking effect grouped in beds or single on the lawn. Soak the seed in warm water about 12 hours, sow in hotbed, transplant when ground is warm; give plenty of moisture and rich soil. Take up the roots before frost and keep in a moderately warm cellar. Pkt. 5c.

**CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula, Cup and Saucer).** A. A handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to 18 inches or 2 feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Has large, bell-shaped flowers which are strikingly effective; colors white, and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height 2 to 4 feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bells of Scotland."

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

White   Shell Pink   Lavender   Rose Pink  
Purple   Crimson   Choice Mixed  
Each, 10c per pkt.

Our Collection (1 pkt. each of above six). 50c.

**CLARKIA.** Annuals of easy culture; planted in large groups they are very bright and effective, and the long graceful sprays are good for table decorations.

Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

**CELOSIA.** The Cockscombs are tender annuals, requiring good soil. The Cockscomb form will produce a larger comb by cutting off the side flowers and leaving one head only to a plant. If cut before they fade, the head may be preserved during the Winter. 12 inches across. In flower for 90 days. Pkt. 10c.



Early Flowering Cosmos.

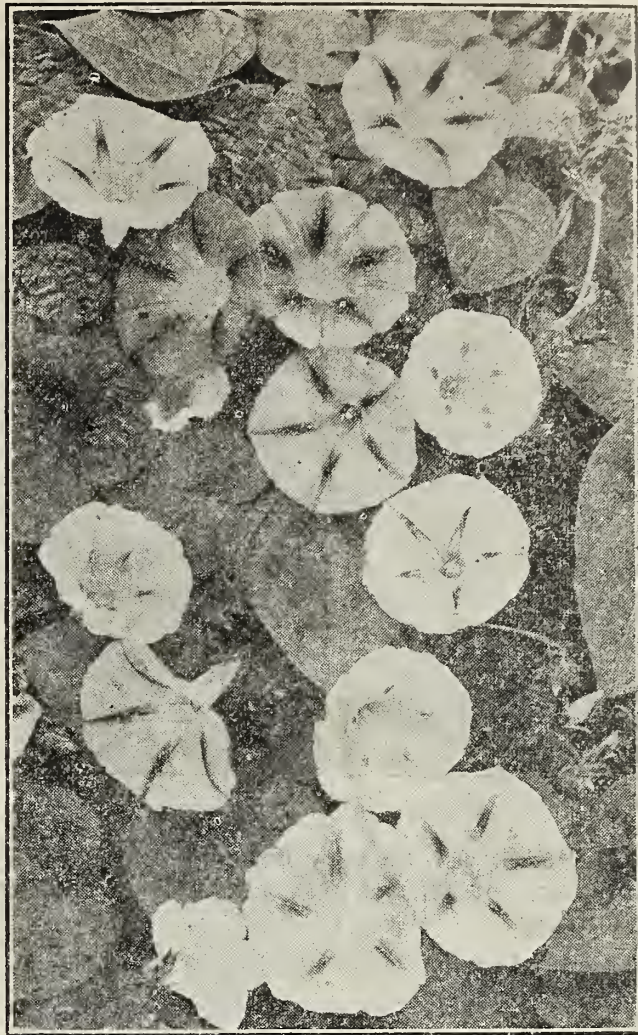
**COSMOS.** Every year this flower makes more friends. Both flowers and lace-like foliage are grand for cutting. Growing 4 to 8 feet high from seed. In flower for 30 to 40 days. See illustration. Valuable for screens.

Early Flowering. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

**Giant Perfection.** Flowers of perfect form, great size and beauty. White, crimson, dark pink, white tinted rose. Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

**CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory).** A. No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory for covering trellis or unsightly back fences. They grow 15 feet high and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers of various colors. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten the germination. Of easy culture.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25 cts.



Convolvulus (Morning Glory).

**JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.** These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marble, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

**CARNATION.** H.H.P. General favorites for their delicious fragrance and diversity of colors. Keep blooms picked, to make them live longer. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Carnation.



Dianthus.

**CALLIOPSIS.** These very handsome and showy plants are of the easiest culture. Excellent for cutting.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

**CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA** (Dusty Miller).  
A. Valuable because of its silvery foliage, and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half hardy perennial; one-half to two feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

**LEUCANTHEMUM HYBRIDUM** (Shasta Daisy). One of the finest perennials for permanent garden decoration. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

**DAHLIAS** (From Seed). There is no more fascinating flower to raise from seed than the Dahlia, for the result is a series of surprises; seed should be started in the house from February till May, and the young plants should not be set outdoors until danger from frost is past.  
Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Shasta Daisy.

**DIANTHUS** (Pinks). H.A. and H.B. Of rich and brilliant coloring, great productiveness and delightful fragrance, well adapted for bedding, also fine for cutting.

Double China. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

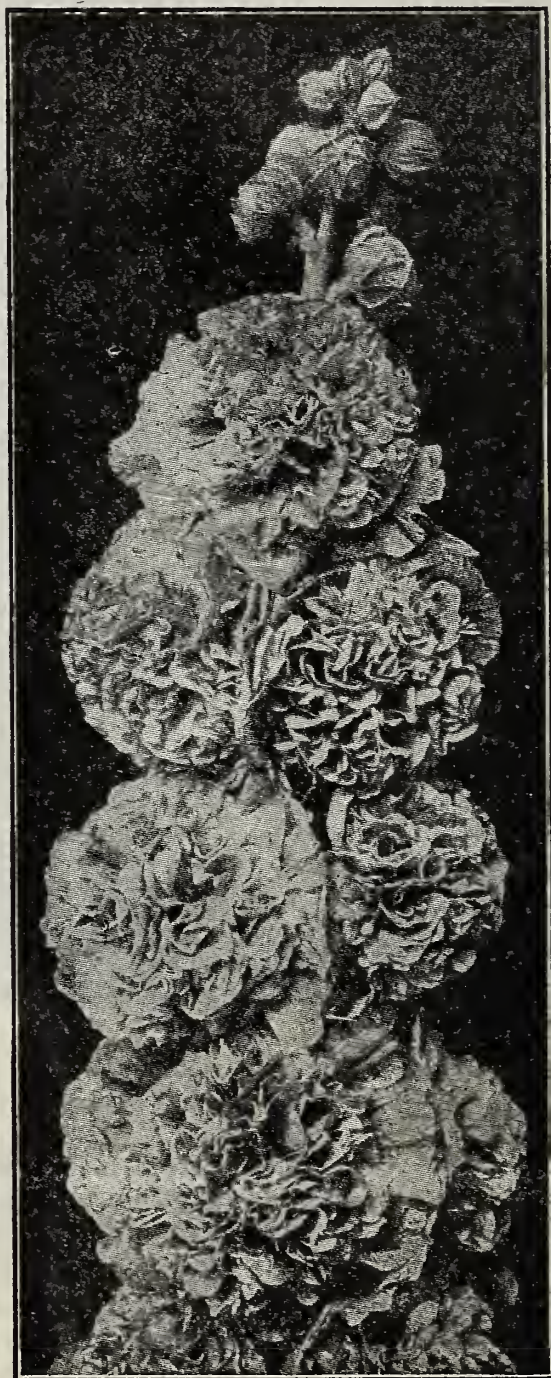
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

**DIGITALIS** (Fox-Glove). H.B. and H.P. Stately old-fashioned border plants, with dense spikes of large brilliantly colored flowers, and very showy. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

**EUPHORBIA.** Suitable for beds or mixed borders. H.A. 2 to 3 ft.

Variegata. Snow-on-the-Mountain. Foliage veined and margined with white. Pkt. 5c.



Eaton's Pride of Canada Hollyhock.

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA** (California Poppy). One of the most beautiful and showy of garden flowers. When grown in masses, scarcely any plant produces a greater degree of splendor. Easily raised from seed. Sown in Autumn, the growth is of increased vigor. California State flower. Diameter of plant growth 20 inches. Blooming 60 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

**GAILLARDIA.** Half-hardy, free-flowering annuals. The flowers are a very showy combination of orange, crimson and purple, blended and streaked in various markings. They are good bedders, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole Summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

**GILLIA. H.A.** Pretty dwarf plants with small charming flowers, good for massing and rock work. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

**GODETIA (Satin Flower).** A most attractive bushy little annual plant with bright flowers opening in the morning and closing at evening; very effective in gardens; not serviceable as a cut flower; height 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

**HOLLYHOCK.** One of the most popular and desirable of hardy perennial plants; excellent for planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers; 6 to 7 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

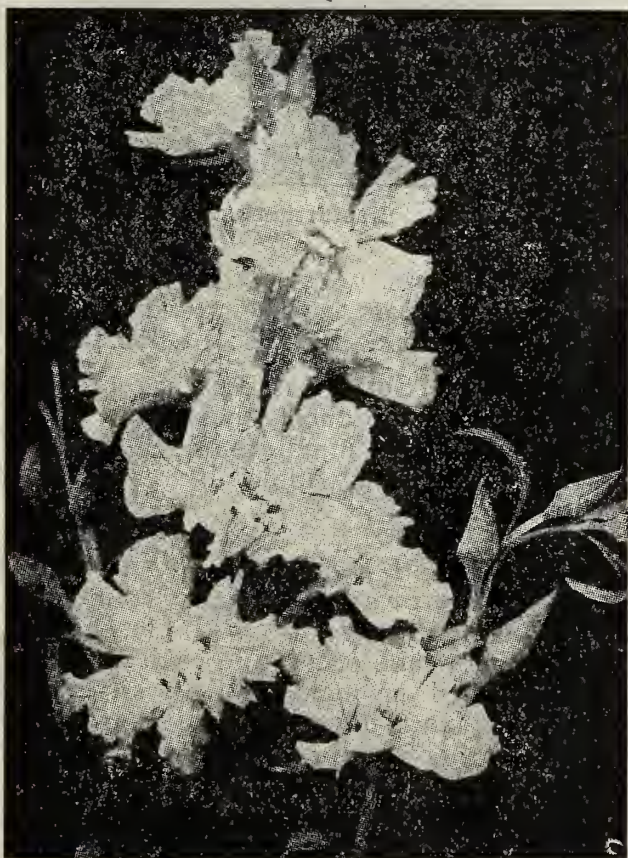
**KOCHIA (Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush).** *Trichophylla*. An easily grown annual, which grows into a cypress-like hedge, with feathery green foliage; at the approach of autumn the foliage turns to a deep red color; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

**LARKSPUR (Annual).** Splendid flowers of easy culture; sown in May outdoors they will be in full bloom in July; graceful fern-like foliage and slender spikes 3 feet tall with double rosette flowers; fine for cutting or garden decoration.

Dwarf Rocket. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Tall Rocket. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

**HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).** A rapid-growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May, where they are to remain; 10 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



Godetia.



Eschscholtzia (California Poppy).

**LOBELIA.** This class of plants is of great beauty and adapted to many varieties of ornamental purposes. The annuals do well in baskets, vases, etc., where graceful, drooping plants are desirable. The compact, almost globular varieties are used for edgings, beds, pots, etc. No garden can be complete without some of the new varieties of Lobelias.

*Erinus gracilis.* Trailing plant, with blue flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

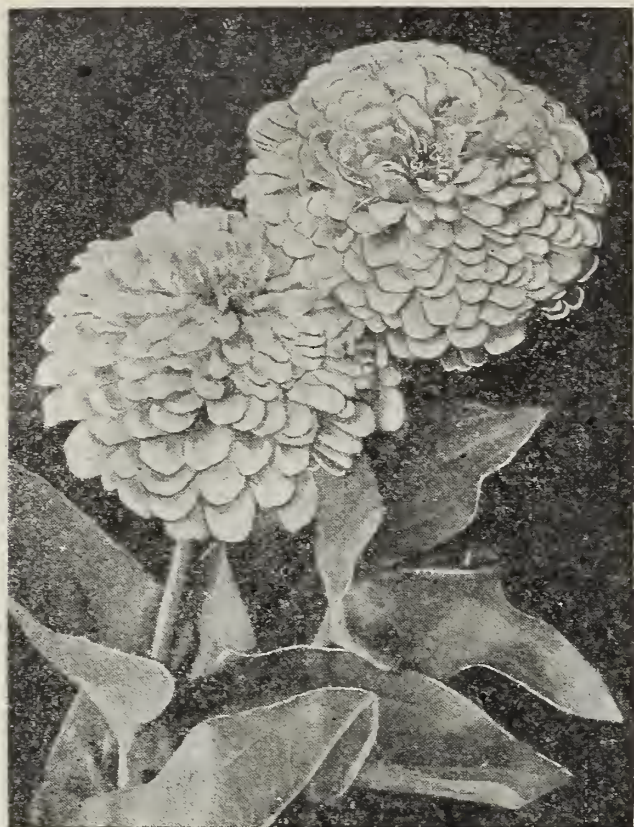
**MYOSOTIS (Forget - Me - Not).** Although biennials these flower the first year from seed. Sown in spring they flower in the fall; if wanted for spring flowers sow in July and transplant in the fall; 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

**MARVEL OF PERU.** Four-o'Clock. So called because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. H.A. Pkt. 5c.

**MIGNONETTE.** No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Its modest, sweet-scented flowers recommend it to every one. One of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations. Finds a place in the greenhouse or conservatory, in a box or pot on the window, or in the open ground in Summer. Blooms till Fall.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Allen's Defiance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.



Marigolds.

**MARIGOLDS.** Showy annuals of easy culture. The flowers of the African variety, in its perfection, are equal to the double Dahlia. The French, as double as a Ranunculus, in appearance and texture not unlike the richest velvet. *Signata pumila* is of compact, globulous growth; the flowers, yellow and orange, cover the entire outer surface of the plant. In bloom for 90 days.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Double African. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.



Mignonette.

**MOMORDICA.** Curious warted yellow fruits which open when ripe. T.A. Climber. 10 ft.  
Balsamina. Balsam apple. Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Charantia. Balsam pear. Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

**NASTURTIIUMS.** The Nasturtium, with four or five other ornamental plants, leads everything else in the garden. These flowers require next to no care and thrive best in rather poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well. No flower is as desirable for table decoration. Every housewife prizes the seed pods on account of their pungent, peppery taste, and feels her pickles incomplete without them. The flowers are of all colors, from deep chocolate to nearly white, and blossom in the greatest profusion until killed by frost. They are very effective when planted in borders, also well suited for vases and baskets. Do not let



Nasturtiums.

**Mixed Tall Sorts.** A combination of many tall varieties; colors, white, cardinal, orange, rose, scarlet, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**Mixed Dwarf Sorts.** A mixture of the best dwarf sorts, producing when in bloom an agreeable effect; in colors of scarlet, crimson, bronze, gold and white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c.

**VARIEGATED LEAVED NASTURTIUM.** Each plant grows in a neatly rounded bush. The light-green leaves grow so closely together as to overlap each other, and each leaf is showily variegated or marbled with silvery white. After the plants have made their growth they produce rather small but rich purplish-crimson flowers, which are shown to the greatest advantage against the background of brightly variegated creamy-white leaves of the compact plants. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$1.50.



Phlox Drummondii.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.**

This is the Large Flowering Class, and in all its varieties of colors and shades cannot be excelled by any annual for brilliant and constant display. Blooms from July to November, and should have rich, light soil. The seed may be sown in hot-bed in March and the plants planted out in June, or when the ground becomes warm may be sown just where they are to stand. No wonder these brilliant blooms are called Flame Flowers, as when planted in beds or masses, the plants standing four inches apart in each direction, they make a solid field of color. In the open garden the plants spread 20 and rise 12 inches high. In bloom 60 days. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.

**POPPY.** Every garden should have a good supply of Poppies. They fit in almost anywhere and the perennial varieties remain for years. Bracteatum, Iceland and Orientale are perennials, the others annuals. Sow seed in the open ground in the Spring or Fall. Will not bear transplanting. Most brilliant and showy flowers. 1 to 2 feet.

**Ranunculus Mixed.** All colors from crimson to white, mixed. 15 inches. Double. Pkt. 5c.

**Carnation Mixed. Dwarf.** Pkt. 5c.

**Cardinal Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

**PORTULACA.** One of the most showy and beautiful of border flowers. The seed germinates freely and flourishes in almost any situation. Does not grow over 3 to 4 inches high, but spreads 2 feet wide. Anyone can grow it in any garden. In the open they make a gorgeous bed, as they love the hot sun and a sandy soil; bloom for 60 days. The double flowers resemble small roses.

**Mixed.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

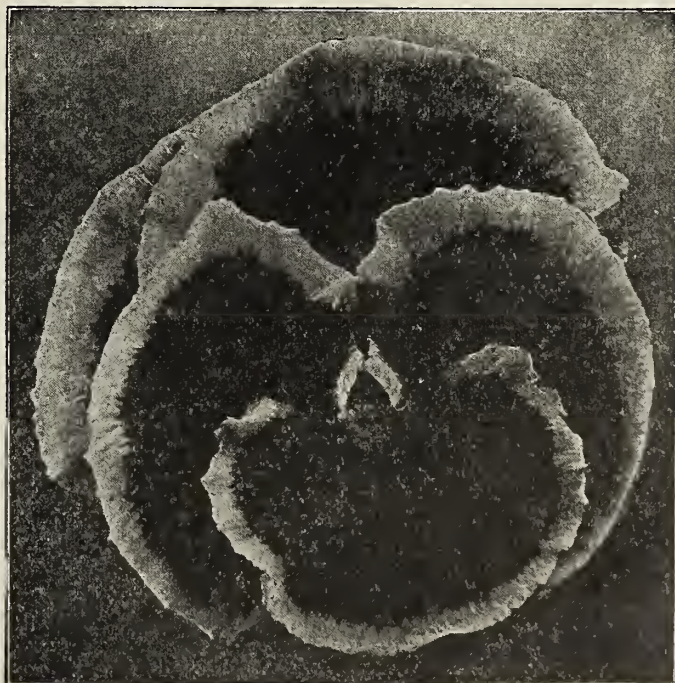
**PANSIES.** "Pansies for thought!" Have you ever thought how marvelously beautiful they are? Have you thought that no garden is complete without them? If not, try them this year and you will find them unsurpassed and of unusual size. 6 inches high, plants 8 inches in diameter.

Seeds should be sown out of doors very early in the Spring or during August and the plants protected during Winter. The happy faces of these flowers cannot but brighten every home. They are in bloom 60 days after planting, and continue to bloom till after frost.

**Eaton's Non Plus Ultra.** This strain represents the highest perfection in the Giant Pansies. Growth of plant is strong and compact, stands warm weather. The enormous flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems, are perfectly round and contain the richest combination of colors that have been offered in Pansies. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$5.00.

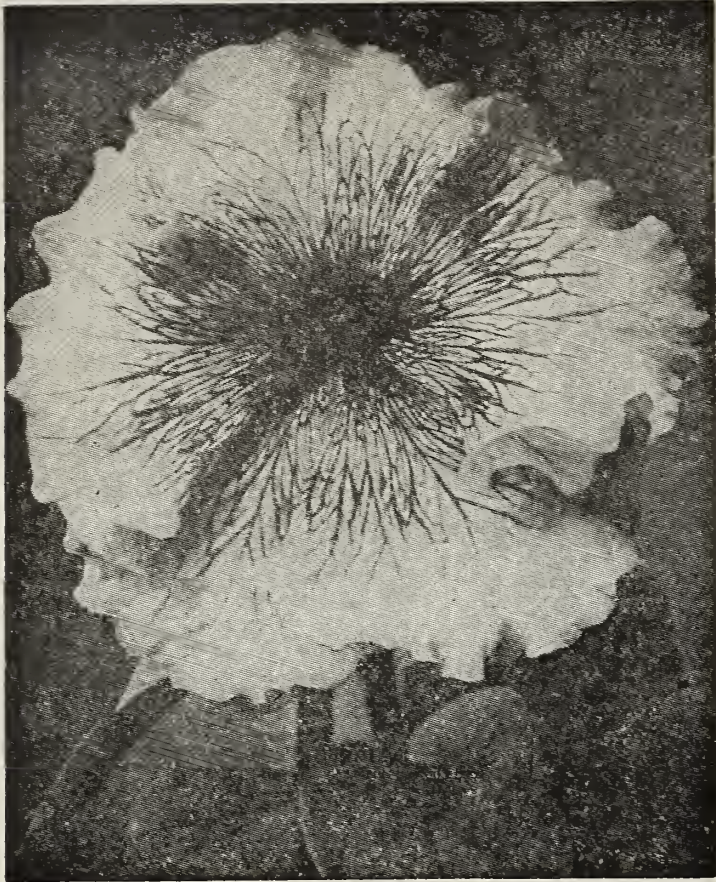
**Eaton's Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

**English Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.



Eaton's Non Plus Ultra Pansy.

We pay Postage or Express Charges on all Garden Seeds bought by the Packet, Ounce, or Quarter-Pound.



Petunias.

**PETUNIAS.** There is no more deserving flower than the Petunia. Quick to bloom in the early summer, it gives us a bright display long after the first frost has wrought its damage; seeds must be carefully handled as they are extremely fine, but the plants are of easiest culture. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

**RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).** These ornamental plants are used with great effect on lawns, as centerpieces in flowering beds such as cannas, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

**SALVIA (Scarlet Sage).** This popular bedding plant is impossible to be replaced. There is nothing more effective in the fall or mid-summer than these bright scarlet flowers. Seeds should be started either in the house from February till April or in hotbeds.



Ricinus, Castor Oil Beans.

**Splendens.** The popular sort. Tall growing plants with bright scarlet flowers; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

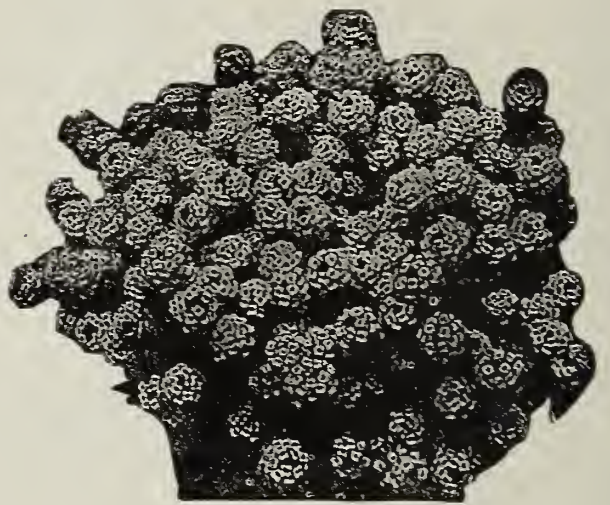
**Eaton's Bonfire.** A fine dwarf variety, from 2 to 3 feet high; forms a dense, compact bush, is a heavy bloomer. Brilliant scarlet. We especially recommend this sort of seed, which we grow every year on Bloomsdale to the extent of three acres. It is most brilliant and profuse in flowering. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.50.

**Patens.** Blue Salvia. Erect spikes; rich blue flowers. T.P. Pkt. 15c.

**SWEET WILLIAM.** These flowers were favorites in our grandfathers' gardens. They bloom early in the Spring and continue in flower a long time. Plants are hardy and they will bloom in August the first and second years, and their number may be increased by dividing the roots. Colors run from purple to white.

**Double Mixed.** 1 foot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

**Single Mixed.** 1 foot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.



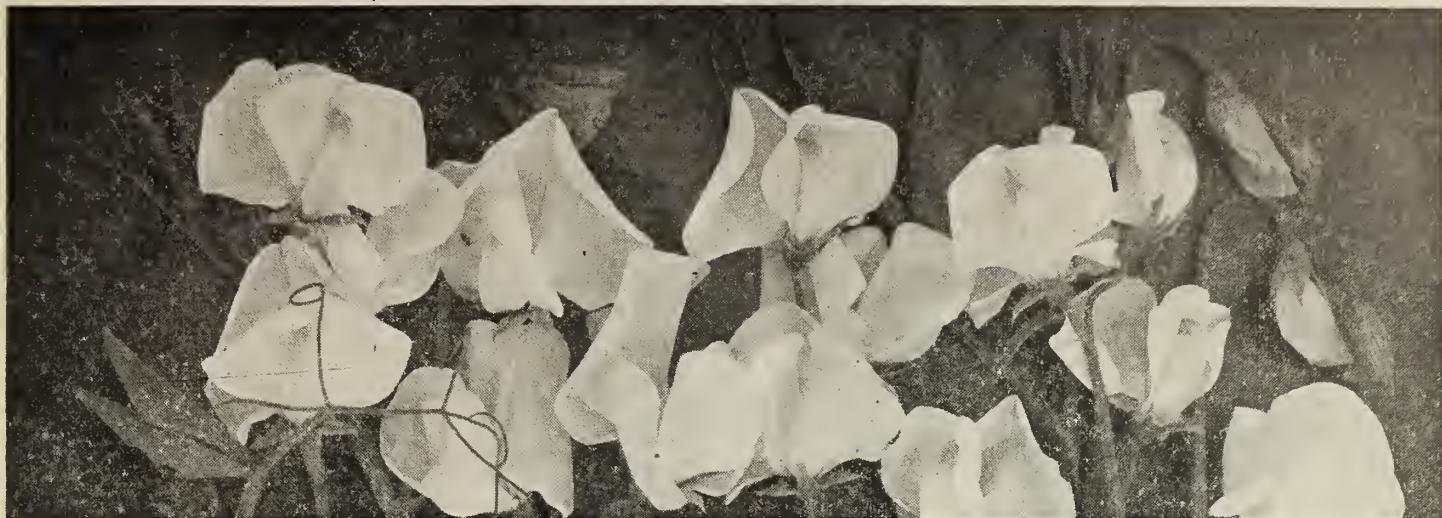
Sweet William.

**SPIDER PLANT.** A splendid honey plant, as beautiful as it is curious, as the flowers resemble giant spiders. H.A. 4 to 5 ft. Pkt. 10c.

**STOCKS.** Stocks enjoy the reputation of having the most pleasing fragrance of any flower save the violet; some varieties are splendid for borders, others for cutting, and some for both purposes. To get the best results, sow from February till April in the house and transplant to small pots before setting out. The seeds we offer are hand-saved from pot-grown specimens and will produce a large percentage of double flowers.

**Dwarf American.** For bedding there is nothing more effective; dwarf compact growing plants, producing thick short spikes of elegant double flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.00.

**Large Flowering.** This is the ideal stock for either garden, cutting or forcing under glass. Plants branch freely and produce from 10 to 15 heavy spikes of extra large perfect flowers; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$3.50.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

**SWEET PEAS.** One of the best loved of all flowers, and one which should be included in every garden, no matter how large or how small. In the many varieties in which they may be had, it is possible to get nearly any shade or combination of colors wanted and the beauty of the flowers well repays the slight work necessary to raise them.

Sweet Peas always develop the largest and best flowers and continue longest in bloom under conditions of a rainy season or under irrigation. On the other hand, hot, dry weather diminishes the size of flowers, causes them to fade and induces the vines to cease blooming, to soon dry up if not revived by rain, but after a good rain will make a display as attractive as at first.

White-seeded Sweet Peas are more delicate than the dark-seeded varieties, and under unfavorable conditions of soil and rainfall or drought do not germinate as freely as dark-seeded, which are always hardy.

Sweet Peas of any variety will generally bloom in 60 or 70 days after they germinate; one ounce being sown to 10 feet of row.

**Eaton's Choice Mixed.** We blend this ourselves from only the Giant Waved Spencer varieties, including a number of new hybrids of exquisite colors and shades; we are sure this mixture will give absolute satisfaction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

**Apple Blossom.** Bright rose, wings white flushed rose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

**Emily Henderson.** An early free blooming, white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

**Blanche Ferry.** Bright rose, white wings, flushed pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

**SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower).** Known the world over as Mourning Bride. Is a well-known annual. Easy culture; blooms all the season. Fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

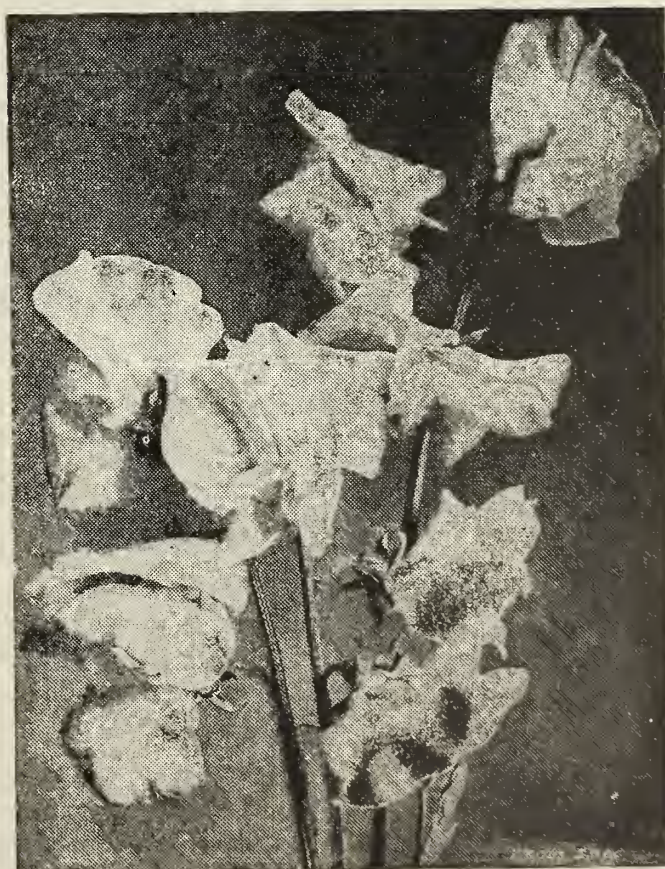
#### SUNFLOWER. A.

**Double Dwarf Mixed.** A large number of Double Dwarfed Sunflowers in mixture, containing every shade of yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

**Mammoth Russian.** The well known old-fashioned giant Sunflower. Pkt. 5c.

**SPENCER SWEET PEAS.** A development in Sweet Peas which is passing throughout the entire list of varieties, each old color and old form being enlarged and beautified beyond compare, and which in turn, when firmly fixed, will entirely supplant the old and familiar forms. The new habit is not fixed, but varies from 50 to 60 per cent true.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Black Knight (Shining Deep Maroon)	\$ .10	\$ .75
Asta Ohn (Lavender)	.10	.75
Flora Norton (Bright Blue)	.10	.75
Countess Spencer (Rose Pink)	.10	.25
King Edward (Bright Crimson)	.10	.75
Marjorie Willis (Rose)	.10	.75
White Spencer	.10	.75
Primrose Spencer (Yellow)	.10	.75
Beatrice Spencer (Rose)	.10	.75



Eaton's Choicest Mixed.



Verbena.

**VERBENA.** The Verbenas are half-hardy perennials. No flower garden is complete without Verbena. Mostly upright, but when prostrate taking root freely where stems come in contact with the ground.

Hybrid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 90c.

Mammoth. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

**WILD CUCUMBER VINE.** Thickly dotted with pretty, white, fragrant flowers. H.A. 15 to 30 ft. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

**WALLFLOWER.** While these are perennials, they are not perfectly hardy; the plants should be lifted late in the fall and planted in a

cold-frame, and removed to the garden again in the spring; flowers are fragrant and splendid for cutting; double varieties; 2 ft.; single varieties 1½ ft. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

**ZINNIA. A.** For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed, the flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable.

Tall Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

#### EATON'S OLD-FASHIONED MIXED FLOWERS

These mixed flower seeds embrace more than a hundred varieties of such easy-growing and pretty flowers as are suitable for forming a wild flower garden. They are very useful for woodland walks, roadsides, railroad embankments, and for sowing alongside of fences and on untidy bare spots of ground which are so frequently unsightly, and which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, can be made to produce a continual display of bloom during the summer.

Best Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

## POPULAR HARDY CLIMBING VINES

### AMPELOPSIS.

These are hardy plants, will grow in any location, and very rapidly. Each 25c; doz. \$2.00.

**Veitchii.** Clings very firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass of foliage. Also known as Japan or Boston Ivy.

**Quinquifolia, or Virginia Creeper.** Called American Ivy and Woodbine; a very rapid grower; the leaves turn crimson in Autumn. This is a native plant, and the hardiest and most rapid climber. Each 25c; doz. \$2.00.

### AKEBIA QUINATA

A Japanese hardy climbing plant; handsome compound leaves with five leaflets; purplish flowers and purplish mottled berries. Each 30c.

### BIGNONIA (Tecoma)

**Bignonia radicans, or Trumpet Vine.** A hardy, strong-growing climber, with large trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers. Each 50c.

### HUMULUS HOP VINE

**Lupulus.** The Hop has fine, large, three-lobed leaves, rough on both sides, giving a fine shade and making an excellent arbor or screen plant. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

### CLEMATIS.

The Clematis makes a rapid growth, and produces its beautiful showy flowers in the greatest profusion.

**Clematis paniculata.** Flowers pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, and borne in large clusters on stiff stems from 4 to 6 inches long. Each 25c.

#### Large-Flowering Varieties.

**Henryi.** The best white variety. A strong grower, and is very hardy; a perpetual bloomer. Each 50c.

**Jackmanni.** Large, intense violet-purple flowers, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Each 50c.

**Madame Edouard Andre.** Fine bright crimson. Each 50c.

### HONEYSUCKLE.

**Halleana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle).** A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant; delicate looking; a choice variety. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

### WISTARIA MAGNIFICA.

Strong, rapid grower, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. Flowers light purple, showy, produced in long racemes. Each 50c.

## HARDY SUMMER-FLOWERING LILIES

**AURATUM.** The popular "Gold-banded Lily" of Japan. Immense flowers of white with crimson spots and golden stripes. Very fragrant; flowers from July until October. 3 to 5 feet high. Extra-large bulbs, 30c each; \$3.00 doz.

**LANCIFOLIUM.** One of the most widely known of the hardy Japanese Lilies, of the easiest cultivation, producing large flowers of excellent beauty on sturdy stems. Flowers in August. 2 to 4 feet high.

**Album.** Pure white. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

**Roseum.** White, shaded and spotted with rose. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

**Rubrum.** White, shaded with deep rose, and spotted red. Extra-large roots, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

**TIGRINUM SPLENDENS** (Improved Tiger Lily). Black polished stem, 5 feet high. Bears large pyramids of orange-red flowers, spotted with black. 3 to 5 feet high. Blooms in August. Large roots, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

### Perennial Plants

**LARKSPUR** (Delphinium). These old-fashioned flowers are now being used with telling effect in both private and public grounds. About the only blue hardy flower of any note, and have a long season of bloom if seed pods are not allowed to form. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

**LOBELIA.** *Cardinalis* (Cardinal Flower). One of the showiest of hardy flowers; large deep red blossoms, from July until September; will thrive in any garden soil, but prefer rich, moist locations. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

**RUDBECKIA.** *Golden Glow.* A grand, good hardy herbaceous plant of easy culture. Averages 5 to 6 feet in height and forms large clumps which produce, literally, armfuls of rich, deep golden-yellow flowers on long stems. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

**PAEONIES.** Indispensable in every garden; hardy and admirably adapted to northern climate, growing in almost all situations, even flourishing under shade trees.

**Double Herbaceous.** Fine sorts. Each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

**Tree Paeony** (Moutan). Beautiful introduction from Japan, distinct from the herba-



*Lilium Auratum.*

ceous sorts, and have shades of color not found in the latter. They thrive best in a rich soil, warm, sheltered situation and partial shade. Each \$1.50.

**PERENNIAL PHLOX.** One of the best of the hardy flowering plants. A show of brilliant flowers can be had from June until November. Strong field-grown plants. Each 20c; doz. \$2.

**Bridesmaid.** White, large crimson-carmine center.

**Coquelicot.** Bright scarlet.

**Eclaireur.** Carmine, salmon center, with rosy-white star.

**Eiffel Tower.** Clear salmon, purple eye.

## SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS, ROOTS, ETC.

**AMARYLLIS.** *Johnsonii* (Bermuda Spice Lily). Large, bright red flowers; each petal striped white. Fine house-flowering bulb. Grown indoors in water. Large roots, 40c each; doz. \$4.

**BEGONIAS.** *Tuberous-Rooted.* Thrive best in rich soil and shady positions.

**Single.** Scarlet, Pink, Orange, and White. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

**Double.** Scarlet, Pink, Orange, and White. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

**CALADIUM.** *Esculentum* (Elephant's Ear). Tropical-looking plants, making fine specimens for lawns. Require good, rich, deep soil and lots of moisture. Extra-size, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz. First-size, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

**DIELYTRA.** *Spectabilis* (Bleeding Heart). Heart-shaped, pendulous flowers; rose and pink; hardy. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

**CINNAMON VINE.** Rapid-growing climber.

Sweetly scented white flowers; green, thick, and glossy foliage, always free from insects. Attains a height of 25 to 40 feet in a season. Extra-large, 2-year-old roots, 10c each; doz. \$1.

**HYACINTHUS.** *Candicans* (Cape Hyacinth). Blooms early in spring. Flower-spike 3 to 4 feet high, bearing 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Is hardy with winter protection. Large-sized bulbs. 5c. each; 50c doz.

**LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.** Known everywhere. Perfectly hardy, increasing each year in abundance of flowers. Most fragrant; pretty foliage; early spring bloomer. Strong clumps, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

**MADEIRA VINE** (Climbing Mignonette). Esteemed for porches. A rapid grower, with fleshy, heart-shaped foliage, and sweetly scented, white, feathery flowers. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.

**SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS, ROOTS, ETC.—Continued.**

**PEONY.** Double Crimson. The old-fashioned "Piney." 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Double White. Very fragrant. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

**TUBEROSE.** Double Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Pure white flowers with strong, pleasing fragrance. Plant late in May, when the soil becomes warm. 8c each; 75c doz.; 100, \$5.50.

**New Giant Dahlias**

For size, coloring, form and vigor of growth, these five varieties are in a class by themselves.

☞ Growing Plants can be supplied during May and June.

**GETTYSBURG.** An extremely large Decorative Dahlia; full, round, high center, bright, rich, pure scarlet. An early and extremely profuse bloomer for so large a flower. Each 30c; \$3.00 per doz.

**CUBAN GIANT.** Immense size, 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Color dark glowing crimson, shaded maroon. Each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

**MME. VAN DEN DAEL.** A grand decorative variety of immense size and beautiful form. Color shell pink, with deeper markings. Each 40c; doz. \$4.00.

**MRS. ROOSEVELT.** Flowers are perfectly double, largest size, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, while the color is a delicate shade of soft pink. Each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

**PENDENT.** Very large, bright crimson maroon. Strong plants. Each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

**Best Decorative Dahlias**

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

**CLIFFORD W. BRUTON.** The best yellow; of immense size, perfect form, and of the finest canary yellow. A tall, vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer.

Write for our Special List of DAHLIA NOVELTIES, IMPORTED AND NEW VARIETIES, Grown at our own Dahlia Gardens. E. C. E.

**MARCHIONESS OF BUTE.** Very pretty; pure white, heavily tipped deep pink.

**MRS. GEO. REED.** Pure white, beautifully edged and flaked soft rosy lake; the petals overlap each other, and are deeply cleft. Exquisitely beautiful, and a profuse bloomer.

**EUREKA.** The only large and perfectly formed deep clear rose in the decorative class.

**JOHN ELITCH.** Deep crimson, richly shaded; very large, perfectly formed flower.

**Select Show Dahlias**

A. D. Livoni. Clear, bright pink; quilled petals.....	Each. 15c	Doz. \$1.50
Arabella. Soft primrose, shaded and tipped rose.....	15c	1.50
Princess Victoria. Clear pure canary-yellow.....	20c	2.00
White Swan. Large; pure white; fine flowers.....	15c	1.50
Hercules. Very large, rich, crimson scarlet.....	20c	2.00

**Exquisite Cactus Dahlias**

General Buller. Rich velvety maroon, tipped white.....	25c	2.00
Goldland. Extremely early; clear, light canary-yellow.....	25c	2.00
Lawine. Magnificent flower; white, suffused blush.....	20c	2.00
Libelle. Beautifully formed, dark purple.....	20c	2.00
Marjorie Castleton. The best pink Cactus; much softer than most pinks.....	15c	1.50
Pink Pearl. Soft rosy pink. An early and profuse bloomer.....	15c	1.50
Rosy Morn. Bright cardinal-rose, tinting lighter.....	15c	1.50
Sequoia. Large; golden bronze; long, stiff stems.....	15c	1.50
Standard Bearer. Bright, clear scarlet; very profuse bloomer.....	15c	1.50
The Pilot. Yellow, heavily tipped bright terra-cotta.....	15c	1.50

**The Best Pompon Dahlias**

Amber Queen. Rich, clear amber, shaded apricot.....	15c	1.50
Darkness. Very dark maroon; extra fine.....	15c	1.50
Snowclad. Pure white; free bloomer.....	20c	2.00
Madeline. Pale primrose, edged with rose-purple.....	15c	1.50

**Fantastic Peony-Flowered Dahlias**

La Riente. Beautiful lavender-pink; very free-flowering.....	15c	1.50
Queen Emma. Hollyhock-pink, inner petals banded with gold.....	15c	1.50
Dr. Peary. Rich dark mahogany.....	25c	2.50

**Choice Single Dahlias**

Blanche. Pale yellow, tipped pink.....	15c	1.50
Floribunda. Rich rose-pink, suffused cerise.....	20c	2.00
Jennie Wren. White, effectively striped and splashed deep purple.....	20c	2.00
Mar Friday. Deep maroon.....	20c	2.00
Twentieth Century. Purest white, center of each petal delicate blush-rose.....	20c	2.00



## CANNAS

**CULTURE.**—Cannas respond readily to liberal treatment. The soil in which they delight is a good loam mixed with a generous supply of well-rotted stable manure. Plant roots May 15, when the weather has settled and the soil has some warmth. Do not set the roots too deep; the "eye" should be just above the ground.

**Buttercup.** 3 ft. The most magnificent, pure canary-yellow; green foliage. 10 each; \$1.00 per dozen.

**King Humbert.** 4 ft. Pure orange-scarlet flowers produced in great trusses; handsome leathery bronze foliage. 10c each; \$1 per doz.

**Louisiana.** 7 ft. Vivid scarlet flowers; often measuring 7 inches across; glossy green foliage. 10c each; \$1 per doz.

**Uncle Sam.** 6 ft. Orange-scarlet flowers in trusses; green foliage. 10c each; \$1 per doz.

**Williams Saunders.** 4 ft. Bright scarlet flowers; branching stems; bronze leaves. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

**Wintzer's Colossal.** 5 ft. The largest sort; striking vivid scarlet. 10c each; \$1 per doz.

**Wyoming.** 7 ft. Flowers large, orange-colored; foliage bronzy purple. 10c each; \$1 per doz.



Gladiolus.

## GLADIOLUS

Very attractive, easily grown. They give gorgeous effects in mixed beds, massed in large clumps, or planted in clusters among shrubs, roses, etc.

Any good soil is suitable and planting can be done in April, May or June. Plant 6 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches deep.

**America.** Very light pink, exquisitely tinted lavender. Much valued for freedom of bloom and size of flower spike. Each 10c; \$1.00 per doz.

**Augusta.** Pure white, with blue anthers. Strong, straight spikes. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

**Baron Hulot.** Flowers dark velvety purple. One of the very best so-called blues. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

**Europe.** Pure white. One of the very best of this class. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

**Mrs. Francis King.** A most effective variety for decorations. Spikes extra long; flowers brilliant pink, blazed with vermillion. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

**Mrs. Frank Pendleton.** Of the largest size and most exquisite color. Delicate flushed salmon pink with rich maroon blotch on the three lower petals. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

**Myrtle.** Tender and delicate rose pink. One of the most beautiful pink varieties yet introduced. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

**Panama.** Rich rosy pink. Large fine flowers. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

**Peace.** White with pale violet feathering on lower petals. Very large flowers well placed on a tall graceful spike. Should be planted early. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

**Princess.** Brilliant scarlet crimson with blotch of white in throat of the three lower petals. Each 10c; \$1.00 per doz.

**Schwaben.** Very vigorous and free flowering. Color clear canary yellow shading to sulphury yellow when open. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

**War.** Deep blood red shaded crimson black. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

## GLADIOLUS MIXTURES

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Shades of Blue and Violet Mixed.....	10c	90c	\$7.00
" " Pink and White Mixed.....	10c	75c	5.50
" " Scarlet and Red Mixed.....	10c	75c	5.50
" " Yellow Mixed .....	10c	80c	6.00
Striped and Variegated .....	10c	75c	5.50

## INOCULATING CULTURES

**MULFORD CULTURES.** Supplied for alfalfa, clovers, vetch, sweet peas, garden peas and garden beans, and lima beans. Small size for peas, beans, and sweet peas, 25c postpaid. Garden size ( $\frac{1}{4}$  acre) 50c postpaid; 1-acre size, \$1.50 postpaid; 5-acre size, \$5.00.

**FARMOGERM.** Supplied for all clovers, garden peas and beans, sweet peas and all other peas, and also for general use. In ordering, state what crop to be used for. Garden size, for  $\frac{1}{4}$  acre, 50c; 1-acre size \$2.00; 5-acre size, \$8.00. Send for literature.

## HIGH-GRADE RELIABLE FERTILIZERS

### MAPES' MANURES.

		100 lbs.	Ton.
General Crop.	1916 Brand. 2-8-....	\$3.50	\$40.50
Corn Manure.	3-8-4.....	4.00	55.50
Potato Manure.	1916 Brand. 5-8-6..	4.50	65.00
Potato Manure (Special).	5-8-6....	5.00	70.00

Per cent analyses given above are Ammonia, Available Phosphoric Acid, and Potash.

**Eaton's Complete Manure.** Will increase your yield and better crops will result. Use 100 lbs. to 4,000 sq. ft. 5 lbs. 50c (P.P. 6 lbs.); 10 lbs. 90c (P.P. 11 lbs.); 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00; 500 lbs. \$15.50; ton, \$54.00.

**Bone Meal (Steamed).** Will not burn plants if used carefully. For top dressing,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 ton per acre. For garden crops,  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 ton per acre broadcasted and harrowed in. For rose-beds, or plants, one part to 50 of soil. 5-lb. pkg. 50c (P.P. 6 lbs.); 10-lb. pkg. 90c (P.P. 11 lbs.); 25-lb. bag \$1.50; 50-lb. bag \$2.25; 100-lb. bag \$4.50; 500 lbs. \$20.75; ton, \$71.00.

**Canada Unleached Hardwood Ashes.** Excellent top dressing for lawns and orchards. Use 1,000 lbs. to 1 ton to the acre. 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00; 500 lbs. \$8.50; ton, \$30.00.

**Sheep Manure.** A general fertilizer, dried and pulverized, giving lasting results. Applied by diluting in water or mixing with soil. For garden crops, 1 to 2 tons per acre, half before plowing and balance before harrowing. For top dressing grass, 1 ton per acre, in fall or early spring. 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00; 500 lbs. \$17.75; ton, \$63.00.

**Nitrate of Soda.** Valuable for nitrogen. An excellent stimulant, hastening crops to maturity. Applied after plants are above ground by dusting or trenching; use 100 to 500 lbs. per acre. As a liquid, 5 lbs. to 80 gals. of water. (Not mailable.) 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$6.50; 500 lbs. \$26.00; ton (2,000 lbs.), \$100.00.

**Eaton's Lawn Dressing.** Apply during spring and fall months. Use 100 lbs. to 4,000 sq. ft. 5 lbs. 30c (P.P. 6 lbs.); 10 lbs. 50c (P.P. 11 lbs.); 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$4.00; 500 lbs. \$17.25; ton, \$65.00.

**Lime (Hydrated Agricultural).** Corrects acid soils, also holds sandy soil together. Makes clay soils easier to till. Use 1,200 lbs. to 1 ton to the acre. 50 lbs. \$1; 100 lbs. \$1.75; 500 lbs. \$7; ton, \$25.

## INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

**Slug-Shot.** A non-poisonous powder, applied by dusting on the plants. Non-injurious to animals or fruit and vegetables treated. Effective remedy for potato bugs, beetles, slugs, cabbage worms, etc. Lb. 20c (P. P. 2 lbs.); 5 lbs. 55c (P. P. 6 lbs.); 10 lbs. \$1.00 (P. P. 11 lbs.); 25 lbs. \$2.45 (P. P. 26 lbs.); 125 lbs. \$11.75; per barrel of 250 lbs. \$23.00.

**Tobacco Dust (Fine).** For fumigating, dusting, etc.; also a fertilizer and preventive against insects in the ground around roots of trees, etc. Lb. 10c (P. P. 2 lbs.); 5 lbs. 35c (P. P. 6 lbs.); 10 lbs. 60c (P. P. 11 lbs.); 100-lb. bag \$3.00.

**Tobacco Stems.** For fumigating greenhouses and conservatories for the destruction of green and black aphids, etc. 100-lb. bale, \$3.00; ton, \$45.00.

**Pyrox.** A creamy paste. Mix 1 pound to 5 gallons of cold water. Safest all-round spray for killing leaf-eating insects. Prevents blight and fungous troubles without injury on potatoes, garden vegetables, fruit trees, etc. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$5.75; 50 lbs. \$10.75; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

**Lime-Sulfur, Dry.** The new and modern form of Lime-Sulfur solution from which the water has been evaporated, leaving the dry Lime-Sulfur in concentrated form, requiring only the addition of water to produce a spray possessing all of the well-known virtues of the Lime-Sulfur solution. This is not a substitute for Lime-Sulfur solution but is an actual Lime-Sulfur in dry powdered form possessing all of the advantages of Lime-Sulfur solution with none of its disadvantages. Is less bulky, lighter, easier and more convenient to handle, will not freeze and is cheaper than Lime-Sulfur solution. For dormant spray use 10 to 14 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. For summer spray use 2 to 3 lbs. to 50 gals. of water. Lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 25 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

**Bug Death.** A non-poisonous insect-killing powder in high favor, rapidly displacing paris green for cabbage and tomato worms, cucumber and potato bugs. Acts as a fertilizer as well as an insecticide. In powder form, applied with bellows or powder gun, 12 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c (P. P. 2 lbs.); 3 lbs. 45c (P. P. 4 lbs.); 5 lbs. 60c (P. P. 6 lbs.); 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. \$1.35 (P. P. 13 lbs.); 100 lbs. \$10.00.

**Arsenate of Lead (Paste Form).** For spraying trees and shrubs against attacks of leaf-biting insects of all kinds. It adheres well to the foliage, does not readily wash off by rain, and does not injure tender foliage. Remains well suspended in solution, so that an even distribution is obtained. Being white in color it shows just where it has been applied. Is rapidly replacing paris green. Use from 3 to 5 lbs. to 50 gals. of water, according to directions. (Not mailable.) Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$6.50; 50 lbs. \$12.50; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

**Arsenate of Lead (Dry Powder).** This form extensively used. Is easily suspended in water. 1 lb. equals 2 lbs. of Arsenate of Lead in paste form. Use 1 lb. to 50 gals. of water. (Not mailable.) Lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25; 25 lbs. \$12; 50 lbs. \$23.00; 100 lbs. \$45.00.

**"Black Leaf 40."** An effective insecticide for sucking insects such as plant lice, aphids, red spider, leaf hopper, thrip, etc. Dilute 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water and spray. 1-oz. bottle 25c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$1.00; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$13.75.

**Bordeaux Mixture (Liquid Form).** A fungicide for mildew, blight, rust, scab, and all fungous diseases. One gallon makes 50 gals. of spray. (Not mailable.) Pt. 40c; qt. 60c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gals. \$6.50; 30 gals. \$28.00; 50 gals. \$40.00.

**Bordeaux Mixture (Powder Form).** As above, but used at the rate of 1 lb. to 5 gals. of water, as it is in powder form containing no water. (Not mailable.) Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 25 lbs. \$8.00; 50 lbs. \$15.00; 100 lbs. \$28.00.

**Bordo-Lead.** An excellent combination of 50 per cent Arsenate of Lead Paste and 50 per cent Bordeaux Mixture Paste. Has the virtues of best gelatinous Bordeaux (fungicide), combined with the virtues of the highest grade Arsenate of Lead (insecticide), giving a combination which will in one operation kill the insects and prevent blight, mildew, and rust. It sticks like paint and remains on the foliage, insuring results. (Not mailable.) Lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$6.00; 50 lbs. \$11.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

**Kerosene Miscible Oil.** Better than kerosene emulsion. Mixes easier, and contains 80 per cent kerosene. Use for all soft-bodied insects. Dilute 1 part oil to 16 parts water; for ten plants 1 part to 36 parts water. (Not mailable.) Pt. 45c; qt. 75c; gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$8.00.

Foreign Names of Vegetables and Herbs

English	French	Italian	Polish	Spanish	Danish-Norwegian	German
Anise.....	Anis.....	Aniso, Anacio.....	Anyz.....	Anis, Matalahuga.....	Anis.....	Anis, Gruner Anis.....
Artichoke.....	Artichaut.....	Articiccca.....	Karczochy.....	Alcachofa.....	Artiskok.....	Artischoke.....
Asparagus.....	Asperge.....	Sparagio.....	Szparagi.....	Esparrago.....	Asparges.....	Spargel.....
Balm.....	Melisse citronelle.....	Melissa.....	Balsam.....	Toronjil, Citronella.....	Balsamurt.....	Citronen-Melisse.....
Basil.....	Basilic Grand.....	Basilico.....	Bazyli.....	Albaca.....	Basilikum.....	Basilikum.....
Beans.....	Haricots.....	Fagiouli.....	Fasola.....	Habichuela.....	Boenner.....	Bohnen.....
Beet.....	Betterave.....	Barbabetola.....	Buraki.....	Remolacha.....	Roedbede.....	Rube.....
Borage.....	Bourrache.....	Boragine.....	Boraz.....	Boraja.....	Borago.....	Boretsch.....
Broccoli.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Brocoli.....	Brokuly.....	Broculi.....	Broccoli-Kaal.....	Spargelkohl.....
Brussels Sprouts.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Cavolo di Bruxelles.....	Latervil.....	Bretones de Bruselas.....	Rosenkaal.....	Rosenkohl.....
Cabbage.....	Chou pomme.....	Cavolo cappuccio.....	Kapusta.....	Col repello.....	Hovedkaal.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.....
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Chou de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano.....	Sabaudzka.....	Col de Milan.....	Savoikaal.....	Wirsing.....
			Kapusta.....			
Caraway.....	Cumin des pres.....	Carvi.....	Kminek.....	Comino.....	Karve.....	Feld-Kummel.....
Carrot.....	Carotte.....	Carota.....	Marchew.....	Zanahoria.....	Gulerod.....	Carotten, Mohren.....
Cauliflower.....	Chou-fleur.....	Cavolo fiore.....	Kalaflory.....	Coliflor.....	Blomkaal.....	Blumenkohl.....
Celery.....	Celeri.....	Sedano.....	Selery.....	Apio.....	Selleri.....	Sellerie.....
Celeriac.....	Celeri-rave.....	Sedano-rapa.....	Selery.....	Apio-nabo.....	Knopæelleri.....	Knoll-Sellerie.....
			(Korzen).....			
Chervil.....	Cerfeuil.....	Cerfoglio.....	Czechrzyca.....	Perifollo.....	Kjoervel.....	Kerbel.....
Chicory.....	Chicoree sauvage.....	Cicoria selvatica.....	Cykorya.....	Achicoria.....	Cichorie.....	Cichorienwurzel.....
Coriander.....	Coriandre.....	Coriandorlo.....	Koledra.....	Culantro.....	Koriander.....	Coriander.....
Corn Salad.....	Mache.....	Valeriana.....	Ziarno Salaty.....	Canonigos.....	Vaarsalat.....	Feldsalat.....
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Kukurydza.....	Maiz.....	Mais.....	Mais.....
Cress.....	Cresson alenois.....	Agretto.....	Rzeczucha.....	Maisterzo.....	Karse.....	Garten-Kresse.....
Cress, Water.....	Cresson de fontaine.....	Nasturzio aquatico.....	Rzeczucha.....	Berro.....	Brcendkarse.....	Brunnenkresse.....
			wodna.....			
Cucumber.....	Concombre.....	Cetriolo.....	Og rek.....	Cohombro.....	Agurk.....	Gurken.....
Dandelion.....	Pissenlit.....	Lente di leone.....	Papawa.....	Diente de leon.....	L. evetand.....	Lowenzahn.....
Dill.....	Aneth.....	Aneto.....	Koper.....	Eneldo.....	Dil.....	Dill.....
Egg Plant.....	Aubergine.....	Petronciano.....	Gruszka.....	Berengena.....	Aegplante.....	Eierpfplanze.....
			milosna.....			
Endive, Curled.....	Chicree Endive.....	Endivia.....	Endywia.....	Endivia.....	Endivie.....	Endivien.....
Endive, Broad Leaf.....	Chicree-Scarole.....	Endivia Scariola.....	Escarolo.....	Escarolo.....		Escariol.....
	Ronde.....					
Fennel.....	Fenouil.....	Finnocchio.....	Koper.....	Hinojo.....	Fennikel.....	Fenchel.....
Garlic.....	Ail.....	Aglio.....	Czosnek.....	Ajo.....	Hvidløeg.....	Knoblauch.....
Horehound.....	Marrube blanc.....	Marrubio.....	Marubium.....	Marrubio.....		Andorn.....
Horse Radish.....	Raifort sauvage.....	Rafano.....	Chrzan.....	Taramago.....	Peberrod.....	Meer Rettig.....
Hyssop.....	Hyssope.....	Issopo.....	Hyzop.....	Hisopo.....	Isop.....	Isop.....
Kale.....	Chou vert.....	Cavolo verde.....	Solanka.....	Breton, Berza.....	Greenkaal.....	Blatterkohl.....
Kohl Rabi.....	Chou-rave.....	Cavolo rapa.....	Kalarepa.....	Col rabano.....	Kaalrabi.....	Knollkohl.....
Lavender.....	Lavende.....	Lavanda.....	Lawenda.....	Espliego.....	Lavendel.....	Lavendel.....
Leek.....	Poireau.....	Porro.....	Pory.....	Puerro.....	Purre.....	Porree, Lauch.....
Lettuce.....	Laitue.....	Lettuga.....	Salata.....	Lechuga.....	Salat.....	Lettich, Kopfsalat.....
Marjoram.....	Marjolaine.....	Maggiorana.....	Majeranek.....	Mejorana.....	Merian.....	Majoran.....
Melon.....	Melon.....	Popone.....	Melon.....	Melon.....	Melon.....	Melone.....
Melon, Water.....	Melon d'eau.....	Melone d'aqua.....	Melon, wodny.....	Sandia.....	Vandmelon.....	Wasser-Melone.....
Mushroom.....	Champignon.....	Fungo pratajolo.....	Grzyb.....	Seta.....	Champignon.....	Schwamm.....
Nasturtium.....	Capucine.....	Nasturzio.....	Nastureya.....	Capuchina.....	Blomkarse.....	Kapuciner Kresse.....
Okra.....	Gombaud.....	Ocra.....	Gombo.....	Gombo.....	Hibiskus.....	Ocher.....
Onion.....	Ognon.....	Cipollo.....	Cebula.....	Cebolla.....	Reedleeg.....	Zwiebel.....
Parisley.....	Persil.....	Prezzemolo.....	Pietruszka.....	Perejil.....	Persille.....	Petersilie.....
Parsnip.....	Panais.....	Pastinaca.....	Pasternak.....	Chirivia.....	Pastinak.....	Pastinake.....
Peas.....	Pois.....	Pisello.....	Groch.....	Guisante.....	Erter.....	Erbsen.....
Pepper.....	Piment.....	Peperone.....	Pieprz.....	Pimiento.....	Spansk Peber.....	Pfeffer.....
Pumpkin.....	Potiron.....	Zucca.....	Bania.....	Calabaza totanera.....	Graeskar.....	Melonen-Kurbiss.....
Radish.....	Radis.....	Ravanello.....	Rzodkiew.....	Rabanito.....	Reddik.....	Radies.....
Rhubarb.....	Rhubarbe.....	Rabarbaro.....	Rubarbarum.....	Ruibarbo.....	Rhabarber.....	Rhabarber.....
Rosemary.....	Rosmarin.....	Rosmarino.....	Rozmaryn.....	Romero.....	Rosmarin.....	Rosmarin.....
Rue.....	Rue.....		Ruta.....	Ruda.....	Rude.....	Raute.....
Ruta Baga.....	Chou-navet.....	Cavolo navone.....		Col nabo, Nabicol.....	Roe.....	Kohlrube, Wrucken.....
Saffron.....	Safran.....	Zafferano.....	Szafran.....	Azafran.....	Safran.....	Safran.....
Sage.....	Sauge.....	Salvia.....	Szalwija.....	Salvia.....	Salvie.....	Salbei.....
Salsify.....	Salsifis.....	Sassefrica.....	Jarzy Ostryga.....	Salsifi blanco.....	Havrerod.....	Haferwurzel.....
Sorrel.....	Oseille.....	Acetosa.....	Szczaw.....	Acedera.....	Syre.....	Sauerampfer.....
Summer Savory.....	Sarriette annuelle.....	Santoreggia.....	Caber.....	Ajedrea-comun.....	Sar.....	Bohnenkraut.....
			ogredowy.....			
Spinach.....	Epinard.....	Spinace.....	Szpinak.....	Espinaca.....	Spinat.....	Spinat.....
Squash.....	Courge.....	Zucca.....	Miekurz.....	Calabaza.....	Squash-graeskar.....	Kurbiss.....
Swiss Chard.....	Poiree.....	Bieta.....		Bleda.....	Blad bede.....	Beisskohl.....
Thyme.....	Thym.....	Timo.....	Macierzanka.....	Tomillo.....	Timian.....	Thymian.....
Tomato.....	Pomme d'Amour.....	Pomo d'oro.....	Pomidor.....	Tomate.....	Tomat.....	Liebesanfel.....
Turnip.....	Navet.....	Navone.....	Rzepa, brukiew.....	Nabo.....	Turnips.....	Weisse-Rube.....
Wormwood.....	Absinthe.....	Assenzio.....	Piotun.....	Ajenjo.....	Malurt.....	Wermuth.....

REFERENCE TABLE

Number of plants to the acre at given distances.

Dis. apart.	No. plants.	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants
12 x 1 in.....	522,720	24 x 24 in.....	10,890	36 x 36 in.....	4,840	60 x 60 in.....	1,743
12 x 3 in.....	174,240	30 x 1 in.....	209,088	42 x 12 in.....	12,446	8 x 1 ft.....	5,445
12 x 12 in.....	43,560	30 x 6 in.....	34,848	42 x 24 in.....	6,223	8 x 3 ft.....	1,815
16 x 1 in.....	392,040	30 x 12 in.....	17,424	42 x 36 in.....	4,148	8 x 8 ft.....	680
18 x 1 in.....	348,480	30 x 16 in.....	13,068	48 x 12 in.....	10,890	10 x 1 ft.....	4,356
18 x 3 in.....	116,160	30 x 20 in.....	10,454	48 x 18 in.....	7,790	10 x 6 ft.....	726
18 x 12 in.....	29,040	30 x 24 in.....	8,712	48 x 24 in.....	5,445	10 x 10 ft.....	435
18 x 18 in.....	19,360	30 x 30 in.....	6,970	48 x 30 in.....	4,356	12 x 1 ft.....	3,630
20 x 1 in.....	313,635	36 x 3 in.....	58,080	48 x 36 in.....	3,630	12 x 5 ft.....	736
20 x 20 in.....	15,681	36 x 12 in.....	14,520	48 x 48 in.....	2,723	12 x 12 ft.....	302
24 x 1 in.....	261,360	36 x 18 in.....	9,680	60 x 36 in.....	2,901	16 x 1 ft.....	2,722
24 x 18 in.....	15,520	36 x 24 in.....	7,260	60 x 48 in.....	2,178	16 x 16 ft.....	170

EDWARD C. EATON, 10 & 11 Centre Market, Newark, N. J.

# SIXTY-SECOND YEAR

## 1859-1921



*Eaton's Improved  
White Spine  
Cucumber*

# EDWARD C. EATON

## SEEDSMAN

10-11 Centre Market

Newark, N. J.